ALL THE NEWS
is printed daily in The Evening Constitution, and with it the readers get many bright special features, among t hem:
THE SCHOOL CONTEST,
OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC,
DAILY FICTION STORY.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

WEATHER FORECAST:
For the State of Georgia—Fair tonight and Sunday, colder in southern portion with frost and freezing; warmer Sunday.

VOL. I. NO. 36. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NO MORE BUTCHERS

M'KINLEY SAYS:
Conservatism on Every Phase of the Cuban Question Except Rights of American Citizens—They Must and Shall Be Enforced

OPPOSED TO INTERVENTION

BUT

He Will Order Every Warship in the United States Navy to Havana if Necessary To Protect the Lives and Property of His People.

APPLAUDS GEN. LEE'S STAND

SHERMAN SAYS:
I Trust the Time Will Never Come When an American Citizen Can Be Wronged or Persecuted by Any Power, Great or Small.

I AM OPPOSED TO TYRANNY

"I Am Opposed To Wrong and Violence Wherever It Is Exercised, and When It Is Exercised Against an American Citizen I Will Stand Up for Him Even If Alone"—So Says the Man Who Will Succeed Olney—Late News from the Several Seats of War.

Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Julius Chambers, of The New York Journal, has obtained the first real news of McKinley's Cuban policy. He telegraphs from Canton:

Intense curiosity exists to know the policy to be pursued regarding Cuba by the incoming administration. I am able to state that policy on the highest authority and in the epigram in which it will be enunciated:

There will not be any meddling with the Cuban insurrection or any trifling with Spain.

Such is the McKinley policy regarding Cuba. Every citizen of the United States will have the absolute protection of this government, if war with Spain be precipitated. The first case of brutality to a citizen of the United States will be followed by immediate and unmistakable action on the part of the administration.

Major McKinley is opposed to a recognition of the republic of Cuba, because he maintains that it does not exist, and that the only existing government in uba is Spain.

The granting of belligerent rights to the insurgents, he argues, would relieve Spain to a large extent of her obligations to this government.

No claims of American citizens would lie against Spain for the destruction of their property on the island by the insurgents.

Major McKinley is equally opposed to armed intervention, holding that conditions justifying such a step do not exist.

The president-elect has recently expressed himself in writing to the above effect.

The firmness of his attitude on the protection due Americans living or traveling in Cuba is unmistakable. The consul general at Havana will not appeal to him in vain. President-elect McKinley will order every ship in the navy to Cuban waters if necessary to protect the life of a man, woman or child who has a lawful claim on this government.

A politician close to Major McKinley said this afternoon that the president-elect is delighted with the stand taken by Consul General Lee: that he pronounced it unassailable and just the attitude that he approved. I cannot vouch for this, as I can for the statement regarding the Cuban policy of the next president. That I know to be correct.

"Conservatism on every phase of the Cuban question except the rights of American citizens. They must and shall be protected," are Major McKinley's words, as quoted by my authority.

SHERMAN TELLS HIS POLICY.

He Believes in Upholding the Rights of American Citizens Wherever They May Happen To Be.

Washington, February 27.—"I intend to stand by the committee on appropriations from this day to the end of the session, but that shall not prevent me from doing what I think is right in behalf of the policy of the United States to protect its citizens against unlawful and insolent treatment.

"I trust the time will never come when an American citizen can be wronged or persecuted by any power, great or small. That is the way I feel now. I am in favor of protecting this American citizen, though he is a naturalized citizen.

"I am opposed to wrong and violence and tyrranny wherever it is exercised, and when it is exercised against an American I will stand up for him even if I am alone."

In these words, and with more emphasis in his voice and fire in his manner than he has exhibited in debate for a long time, Senator Sherman, who is to be the secretary of state under the incoming administration, announced to a New York Herald correspondent yesterday his policy toward American citizens confined in Spanish prisons in Cuba—a policy which he will be in a position to put in practice and enforce with all the power and prestige of the United States before the end of next week.

TAKES REFUGE IN SILENCE.

Secretary Olney, Denial of Herald's News Being No Longer Possible, Will Not Talk.

Washington, February 27.—Denial of The New York Herald's exclusive announcement that Consul General Lee had asked for a warship being no longer possible, Secretary Olney takes refuge in silence. The Herald's remarkable achievement in securing Consul General Lee's dispatch and thus proving the truth of the news has left Secretary Olney in a very ugly frame of mind.

When I called at the state department today Secretary Olney was "not in." When I called at his house later with the exclusive dispatch containing the text of Consul General Lee's demand for a warship he "regretted" that he could not see me.

I sent his a copy of the disptach, requesting a statement concerning it. His very courteous butler brought back the reply: "The secretary directs me to say that he will say neither yes nor no; that he will not discuss it."

There can scarcely be any doubt that Secretary Olney has this and several other dispatches from General Lee locked up in his desk, and that he is guarding them so closely he has not even referred them to the regular files of the department, while from the information I obtained from the president today I can only infer that he has not even communicated them to Mr. Cleveland.

CLEVELAND DECEIVED?

In answed to an inquiry made to the president through Private Secretary Thurber, Mr. Cleveland authorized me to say that he had not received the resignation of Consul General Lee; that he did not expect it, and that as far as he knew there had been no request from General Lee for warships.

It is evidently the policy of Secretary Olney to suppress all communications concerning the recent rupture with General Lee as long as it is possible for him to do so, the purpose being to tide over the few remaining days of the present administration without either abandoning or supporting General Lee. But for the fact that The Herald has pursued its usual course of publishing all legitimate news, he could have succeeded.

There is scarcely any doubt that the secretary has also suppressed everything he has received regarding Consul General Lee's resignation.

As far as it is admitted officially, there has simply been some friction between the secretary and General Lee. To friends in congress who have called upon the secretary that official has admitted this much, but he significantly remarked to a friend today that General Lee would likely be still consul general on March 4th.

WON'T RECALL LEE.

Having strongly supported General Lee in his demands for the release of Scott from a state of incommunicado, and subsequently having made strong representations for Scott's immediate trial or release, Secretary Olney doubtless believes that matters have been so arranged that it will not be necessary to accept General Lee's resignation or recall him before the 4th of March.

It is also to be the policy of the secretary to show that there has been no lack of effort on the part of the state department to protect American citizens in Cuba, and I am told tonight that when the correspondence in answer to Senator Hill's resolution is sent to congress it may be accompanied by a special message from the president, stating specifially what has been done for the protection of Americans in Cuba.

The secretary, I am told, has formulated the correspondence in such a way as to show that if there was any dereliction of duty in regard to the protection of Dr. Ruiz the responsibility lies with General Lee, rather than with the state department.

According to the records, as compiled, the secretary will show that General Lee was instructed on February 4th to look after the case of Dr. Ruiz, and that nothing further was heard from him in regard to the case until the report of the dentist's

Continued on Second Page.

REYNOLDS'S CONFESSION

He Tells With Horrible Details of the Butchery in the Woods of Merchant Hunt.

A PLOT SKILLFULLY CONCEIVED

Victim Lured Away, Hacked to Death, and the Body Buried in the River.

ACCIDENT LED TO THE DETECTION

The Murderers Told Neighbors That Hunt Was on His Way to Nevada To See the Prize Fight and Calmly Took Possession of His Effects—But He Slipped Up on a Horse Trade and Is Glad the Jail Protects Him from Judge Lynch Today.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Evening Constitution correspondent this morning visited Grady Reynolds, who is in jail at this place charged with the murder of M. C. Hunt. His crime is one of the most horrible, in all its details, ever committed in this section.

The alleged murderer is a heavy-set, swarthy man some thirty-five years of age. He is cool and collected and has exhibited marvelous nerve from the very beginning of the awful plot which he conceived.

To your correspondent he gave the following statement in direct confession of his guilt:

"Bud Brooks and myself planned the whole murder and robbery a month ago. Brooks was raised in South Carolina near the former home of Hunt; he is a relative of my mother.

"Hunt ran a store at Bellton and carried about $1,200 worth of goods. He had $600 in gold and $1,500 in bills, which he carried for weeks on his person. He was free in the matter of showing his money, and went around with it all the time.

"I went to him and agreed to buy his stock, and on Monday, the 15th, I persuaded him to take his team and go with me to Harmony Grove, where I said I would pay him the money in the trade. He understood I had the money there in bank.

"We drove to Harmony Grove, both of us in good humor, and went out to Mrs. Butler's plantation, near the Oconee river, to spend the night.

"Tuesday morning we went bird hunting. Hunt carried the only gun in the crowd, and Bud Brooks went with us. Hunt shot two birds and Bud pointed out a third and asked for the gun to get a shot.

"Hunt handed him the gun, and as he looked off to see the bird, Brooks hit him in the back of the head with the butt of the gun. He fell like a log.

"We then took off what things were of value on his body and, and Brooks got an ax he had been using to get out railroad ties and hacked the body in the side and over the heart. We then carried it to the river, weighted it and sunk it.

"Both of us then went back to Mrs. Butler's, and when she asked after the other man, Bud told her he had gone across the iron bridge and we were to meet him.

"I hooked up the team, took Hunt's ring, pistol and overcoat and went back to Bellton. I left Brooks working within 300 yards of where Hunt's body was burled in the water.

"At Bellton I told the story we fixed up—that Munt had sold out to me, gone west to see the prize fight and had directed me to dispose of his effects and send him the money. I sold the team for $160 to Quillian & Bros., and took charge of the store.

"I didn't know that Hunt had another horse in the livery stable, and when they asked about it, I guess I gave myself away. They suspicioned something and sent for Hunt's brothers. I then got away from Belltonand was near Harmony Grove trying to get to see Brooks when I was arrested.

"I didn't do the killing myself. I was to get Hunt off and Brooks was to have the $2,100 for killing him. He got the money.

"I was afraid the people of Bellton would lynch me, but I feel safer in this place. But I don't see any way out of this thing now."

The above is the substance of his confession, made as coolly and with as much nerve as could well be exhibited under the most comfortable circumstances.

It is talked about in Bellton that Reynolds claimed that certain relations between Hunt and Reynolds's sister had something to do with the tragedy.

BUD BROOKS SEEN.

Rutledge, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

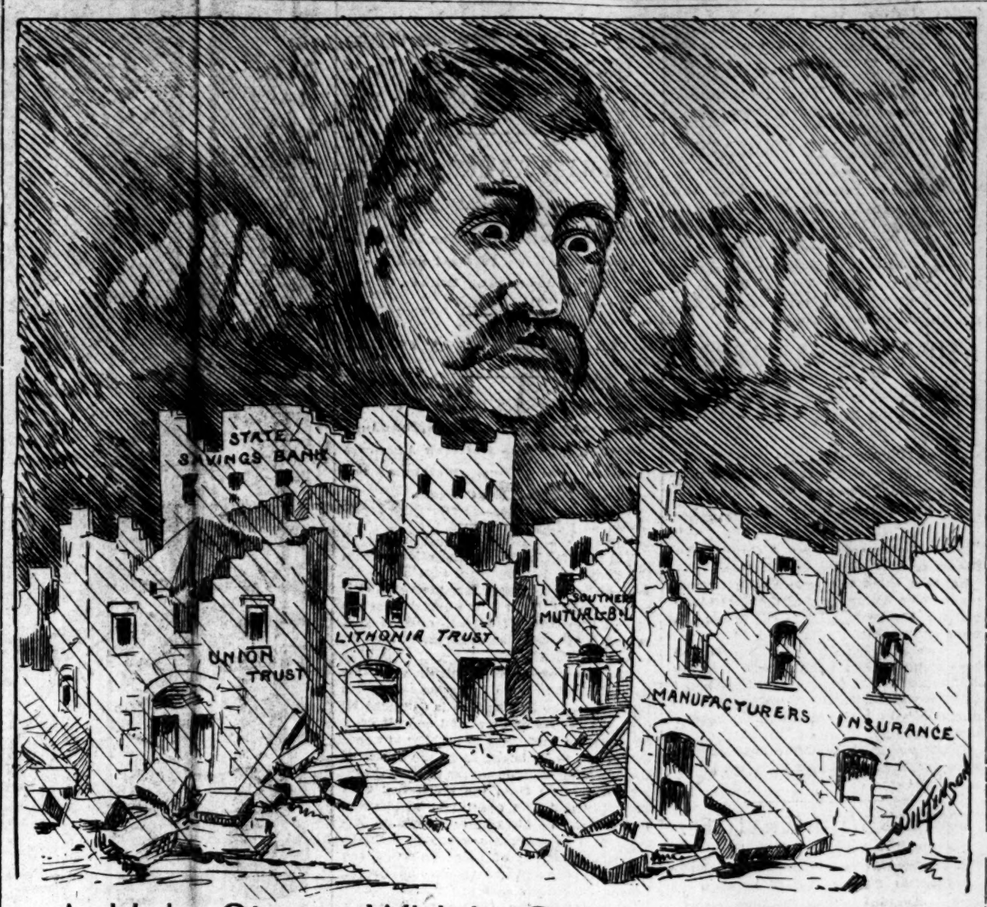
Bud Brooks, one of the supposed murderers of Hunt, which took place near Harmony Grove on February 15th, has been seen here, and it is believed that he is still near here.

A posse of men, headed by W. J. Nunn, marshal of this place, made an effort to catch him last night at the home of his uncle, H. C. Bray, who lives about one and a half miles from here, but he gave them the slip in some way.

Mr. Nunn says he is determined to catch him if he stays in this county.

Brooks says he will fight to the finish. He has two 45-caliber Colts and one 38-caliber Smith & Wesson pistols.

Continued on Seventh Page.



A Hale Storm Which Grows Worse Daily.

RED HOT CHARGES

Ex-Inspector Joiner Begins His Fight on Chief Veal of the Sanitary Department.

PETITION FILED TODAY NOON

It Teems with Caustic Accusations and Will Result in a Sensational Investigation.

IMMORAL CONDUCT IS CHARGED

The Petition Is Strong and Will Bring on One of the Most Sensational Fights in the History of City Hall Affairs—They Will Be Read Before the Council Monday.

The sensation of the year in city hall circles will come Monday.

Ex-Inspector Charles W. Joiner has filed his charges against Chief Inspector Veal, of the sanitary department.

The petition was filed at 12 o'clock today with the city clerk and will be presented to the city council Monday.

The petition is of a caustic nature and makes some red-hot charges against the chief. It alleges that Chief Veal is not a fit and proper person to hold the office and is guilty of many acts unbecoming an official.

The petition goes further and states that the chief is guilty of gross immoral conduct attended with such circumstances of aggravation as to bring the responsible office which he holds and the city of Atlanta into public disrepute.

Petition in full is as follows:

THE SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta—Charles W. Joiner, a citizen of Atlanta, brings this petition and alleges that Thomas E. Veal, chief inspector of the sanitary department of the city of Atlanta, is not a fit and proper person to further administer said office. Your petitioner charges that said Veal is guilty of malfeasance in office and of conduct unbecoming an officer of Atlanta.

1. Said Veal has, in bad faith, used said office and the powers and privileges permitted to him in connection with said office for his own personal gain and to the injury and loss of the city—that in buying and selling live stock, the price paid by the city on said Veal's recommendation was largely in excess of the market price and said Veal participated in the profit.

2. Said Veal was interested as co-conspirator and as a partner of S. Marks with whom many of these unlawful transactions were had to the injury and fraud of the city.

3. That in buying feed for the city's use said Veal was actuated by motives of favoritism rather than an honest effort to get the best feed at the lowest prices, so that the cost of maintaining the city's horses was largely in excess of the necessary and usual charge to a private citizen under like circumstances.

4. That said Veal kept horses, not the property of the city nor in the use of the city, at the city's stables and fed them at the city's expense.

5. That said Veal had repaired at the

Continued on Seventh Page.

MARRIED A VAGABOND

A Well-Known Young Lady in Columbia, S. C., Weds a Man Recently Out of the Alms House.

HIS MOTHER PERSUADED HER

The Old Woman Was a Fortune Teller and Prophesied Death to the Girl if She Did Not.

LEGISLATIVE HELP TO BE SOUGHT

The Case May Cause the Creation of Divorce Laws in South Carolina, Which at Present Has None—Columbia Is Greatly Excited Over the Occurrence.

Columbia, S. C., February 27.
Special to The Evening onstitution.

A marriage took place in Orangeburg yesterday which had features that have put all tongues in the community to wagging.

A pretty member of one of the best families in the city married a vagrant, who had just come out of the almshouse, and gives as a reason for her remarkable conduct that the man's mother, a fortune teller, persuaded her that death would soon claim her if she did not marry the son of the old crone.

Eva Easterlin was the name of the unfortunate girl, Jim Courtney being her husband.

The couple went to the residence of Justice Brinson and asked to be married, Courtney representing Miss Easterlin as a factory hand from an adjacent cotton mill. They were married and proceeded to the shabby room where Courtney had been living.

THE HONEYMOON.

But the honeymoon of the ill-matched pair was of short duration. The parents of the girl, hearing that their daughter had been seen with Courtney, quickly ascertained the truth, and giving chase, found their daughter and took her home. When Courtney appeared on the streets he was met by ugly looks from citizens so he left town afoot.

It was thought the young woman had lost her mind, and her explanation of the reasons and fears which influenced her marriage indicate that her reason was impaired.

An effort will probably be made to get the legislature to have mercy in this special case and annul the marriage, but there is no precedent and it is unlikely that it will be done now.

It is a pitiful case and one which will probably have some weight when next an effort is made to get a divorce law in South Carolina.

BUD WASN'T THERE.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The police here were informed last night that Bud Brooks, implicated in the murder of M. C. Hunt, would be in Athens at a certain place.

They raided the place and other similar places, but Brooks had evidently got wind of the movement and didn't come to Athens.

PERJURY IS CHARGED

Frank Crapp Criminally Prosecuted for Allegations in a Petitioner for a Receiver.

W. J. MALLARD PROSECUTOR

Crapp Swore to Certain Statements About the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company.

THE SEQUEL TO HALE'S COLLAPSE

Another Sensational Chapter in the Intricate Story of W. C. Hale's Dazzling Operations—Crapp Proceeded as the Receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company—What He Swore To.

Frank Crapp, the well-known lumber dealer, will have to answer to a charge of perjury.

This is an interesting development of the receivership of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company. The warrant for the arrest of Crapp was sworn out this morning by W. J. Mallard, the manager of the insurance company, before Judge Bloodworth and was placed in the hands of Bailiff Ray for execution.

The charge of perjury alleges that Crapp swore falsely in his petition asking for a receiver for the insurance company. In his petition Crapp stated under oath that he was the receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company and that the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company owed the lumber company the sum of $800 on two policies for fire insurance.

That the amoun had been refused.

That the insurance company was insolvent and was endeavoring to transfer and merge its assets with some other company.

That the Union Loan and Trust company, which had guaranteed them to pay the losses of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company, had also refused to pay the amount of the damages to the George H. Holiday Lumber Company.

That the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company had grossly mismanaged its affairs by squandering its assets and converting them to the use of its officers and directors illegally.

That the insurance company had turned over its premiums to the Georgia Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was illegal.

That the said Union Loan and Trust Company was endeavoring to conceal its assets and remove the same out of the state of Georgia.

These statements the officers and directors of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company say are false, and hence the warrant sworn out by Manager Mallard this morning, charging the receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company, Frank Crapp, with perjury.

Judge Lumpkin did not appoint a receiver as asked for by Crapp, but set March 6th as a day to hear further from the petitioner. Pending the hearing the manager of the insurance company has decided upon the extreme measures of a criminal prosecution.

Second Edition
3:45 P. M.
EXTRA

RECEIVERS APPOINTED

Judge J. A. Anderson and M. A. O'Byrne Named for Receivers of the S. M. B. and L. A.

HOT TALK IN OPEN COURT

W. C. Hale Is Roundly Roasted and the Attorneys Make Some Very Caustic Remarks.

ROTTEN MANAGEMENT IS CHARGED

One of the Attorneys Declared That the Affairs of the Association Are in a Disgraceful Condition—Man in the Moon Holds His Nose—Proceedings Before Judge Candler.

At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon Judge Lumpkin appointed Judge James A. Anderson and M. A. O'Byrne co-receivers of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association.

The appointments were made after hearing argument from both sides, and at the request of attorneys representing both sides.

Judge Anderson, the temporary receiver, and M. A. O'Byrne, who is now president of the association, will now wind up the affairs of the association as permanent receivers.

The motion to continue the hearing for a receiver in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association was overruled this morning.

For two hours the war was waged. Judge E. K. Lumpkin, of Athens, representing Roby Robinson and others, announced ready at 9 o'clock.

Captain Ellis, counsel for the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, asked that the hearing be postponed.

"There has been a meeting of the stockholders of the association held here in Atlanta, and they elected new officers. Even if the worst is true the association is fully able to pay one hundred per cent on the dollar.

"The entire controversy is a question of loss or gain. The stockholders are bound together by loan laws and it is to the mutual interest of all to keep the association out of a receiver's hands.

"The association has been grabbed by the throat with one hand and a temporary receiver appointed."

WILEY BURNETT OBJECTS.

Wiley Burnett, associate counsel for Roby Robinson et al., objected to the postponement of hearing.

"The original petition has been filed three weeks and a temporary receiver appointed.

"It has been shown that $200,000 has been abstracted without any consideration.

"The conducting of the affairs of this association has been so rotten that the man in the moon holds his nose as he passes over.

"There is property in other parts of the state worth between $8,000 and $10,000 that will soon be sold for taxes. Who has the power to stop this sale? This is another important reason why the receiver should be appointed.

"Mismanagement of the association has developed. It is known that $200,000 has gone, and that the president is an absconder."

LUMPKIN IN REPLY.

E. K. Lumpkin said in continuance that it was a question whether the convention of stockholders had a right to intervene.

"There has not only been a mismanagement of the company's affairs, but there has been a misappropriation of funds, not giving it the harsh name of stealing.

"The assets of the association are strewn throughout the states. Some are in Iowa, some in New York.

"We can show that the association is insolvent and we insist on a hearing."

Hon. A. H. Cox said the new officers

Continued on Third Page.

ARE POWERS WEAKENING?

It Is Reported That One of Them Has Withdrawn from the Concert.

GRECIANS DEFY THE NATIONS

They Claim the Right To Protect Their Christian Countrymen in Crete.

NOTE THAT WAS NOT DELIVERED

It Was an Epistle from the Powers to Greece, and the Delay Is Unexplained—Only a Few of the Ministers Have Instructions About It.

Athens, February 27.—The popular indignation against the great powers shows no sign of waning, and if the people had their way, they would fight with arms in their hands against the combined forces of Europe in defense of their right to protect the Christians in Crete. It is not alone among the people that this feeling prevails, parliamentary and official opinion strongly favors resistance to the demands of the powers.

The joint note addressed to the Greek government has not yet been delivered, and the delay is unexplained.

Only the Russian, Austrian and German ministers have been instructed by their governments concerning the note.

It is reported that one of the powers has withdrawn from the concert. If this is true, it will leave matters in statu quo and will break up the concert, the efforts of which have been directed to overawing Greece by threats.

UNANIMITY A FARCE.

The Powers Show Signs of Not Acting in Harmony on the Cretan Question.

London, February 27.—The Vienna correspondent of The Standard and the Berlin correspondent of The Daily News comment upon a dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency here which claims to semi-officially describe Russia's attitude on the Cretan question.

The dispatch says that Russia has ordered Greece to recall her fleet and all her troops from Crete within three days. Other stringent measures are announced, and the powers, except Great Britain, are named as being ready to co-operate in their enforcement.

The opinion in Vienna and Berlin is that unless the dispatch is apocrypha the so-called unanmity of the powers is a mere farce.

GREECE WON'T WITHDRAW.

The Prime Minister of Greece Has Announced the Decision Irrevokable.

London, February 27.—The Athens correspondent of The imes telegraphs that Prime Minister Delyannis has informed him that Greece's decision to maintain her army in Crete is irrevocable, but that the troops will abstain from the offensive. They will only protect the Christians.

Greece will not declare war against Turkey unless the Turks invade Thessaly or the powers render the position of the Greek troops in Crete unbearable.

The correspondent adds that the Roman Catholic archbishop of thens has telegraphed to the Pope asking his holiness to mediate between Greece and the powers.

GREEK STEAMER SEIZED.

A British Torpedo Boat Prevents Its Landing Provisions and Ammunition.

Canea, Crete, February 27.—The Greek teamer Thesesus has been seized by a British torpedo boat belonging to the United fleet while attempting to land provisions and ammunitions of war for the Greek troops at Platania.

Three members of the Greek chamber of deputies, Papukianias, Espanis and Razelo, were on board the captured vessel.

KING GEORGE TO ABDICATE.

The Figaro Asserts His Son, the Crown Prince Constantine, Will Take the Throne.

Paris, February 27.—The Figaro asserts that King George, of Greece, intends to abdicate his throne in favor of his eldest son, Grown Prince Constantine.

SUES THE GAMBLERS.

YOUNG BREENE SEEKS TO RECOVER $300 FROM THEM.

He Was Employed by His Brother and When He Was Discharged It Was Rumored That He Was Short, but Matters Were Hushed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Up to a short time ago Frank Breene conducted a dining room at the Central depot for his brother, John P. Breene, a wealthy resident of Cleveland, O.

It was known that young Breene had been gambling and when he was suddenly discharged by his brother it was rumored that he was short, but on account of the prominence of the young man the matter was hushed up.

Today young Breene filed suit against some gamblers to recover $3,100 lost at the gambling table.

CONFERS WITH COMMITTEE.

Dr. Chrivers, General Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union Arrives in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. E. E. Chrivers, general secretary of the National Baptist Young People's Union, arrived today from Brooklyn to confer with the local committee about the national convention here in July.

He estimates the attendance will be 15,000.

AT NASHVILLE EXHIBITION.

Central Railroad Will Make a Display of the Products of the Country Through Which It Passes.

Savannah, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, of the Central railroad, has left for Nashville to secure space at the Tennessee exposition for the Central's exhibit, which will include the products and resources of almost every county through which the road ran.

It will be one of the largest railroad exhibits at the exposition.

DIRECTORS SUED.

West Point, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Suit was begun in Judge Wheat's court this morning by the depositors against the board of directors of the defunct bank of Thomas A. Davis & Co.

The bank failed about a year ago, leaving most of the depositors penniless. The defense claims that Davis used their names unknown to them, despite the fact that their names were printed upon the stationery used by the bank and were advertised as directors in the local paper.

Flesh—Solid, Healthy Flesh

is gained at the rate of from 1 to 2 lbs. per week by taking Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the greatest of all malt tonics. At all druggists.

It has just been decided in New York by a court of justice that tobacco is an article of necessity rather than of luxury.

CLEVELAND DENOUNCED

Some of Atlanta's Prominent Citizens Speak Out on the Shameful Conduct of a Retiring President.

THEY WANT OUR HONOR UPHELD

Say the Administration Has Let America's Flag Trail in Dust and Ignored Americans' Rights.

MAYOR COLLIER TALKS PLAINLY

Judge Bloodworth, Colonel Felder, Colonel Moyers and Others Denounce the Policy of the Retiring Administration and They Welcome the Change Coming Next Week.

Will the McKinley administration redeem the honor of the American people and afford proper protection for American citizens in Cuba? That is the question on the lips of thousands of Atlanta citizens and, indeed, it is a question of foremost thought in the United States.

That the present administration has remained loyal to the Spanish interests throughout the insurrection is conceded by even the friends of Cleveland and his crew of toadyists, and there is nothing but condemnation to be heard as to the policy of the administration on Cuban affairs. Cleveland will retire from the presidency next Thursday and that event will be pleasing to hundreds of his former friends in Atlanta who have become disgusted with the shameful inactivity of the administration in failing to demand protection and decent hearings for Americans in Cuba.

To ascertain the feeling of Atlanta's prominent citizens The Evening Constitution has interviewed a few of them on the subject and it is found that there is only one voice, that of condemnation for the retiring crowd at Washington. The sentiment is of one mind and next week will bring a welcome change. The fact is evident that leading democrats of all factions will be glad to see Cleveland step down and out, although he will be succeeded by a republican.

MAYOR CHARLES A. COLLIER.

Mayor Collier—It is my impression that the United States should interpose in the Cuban war in the interest of humanity. It seems to me of late that our government has been slow about protecting Americans. I do not believe that Consul General Lee would ask for anything that the necessity of the case did not demand.

JUDGE J. G. BLOODWORTH.

Judge J. G. Bloodworth—I have thought for some time that the United States should have recognized the independence of Cuba. They should protect the rights of American vitizens in Cuba even if we have to go to war. I believe that McKinley will take some very emphatic action. I don't believe in all this red tape. I think that an American citizen who is imprisoned should be given an immediate release or civil trial on demand of this government.

COLONEL T. B. FELDER, JR.

Colonel T. B. Felder, Jr.—I believe that war should be declared at once and Weyler and his followers driven into the blue waves of the Atlantic by American soldiers. I think that the policy adopted by the present administration is an outrage on public sentiment and a shame and disgrace to our modern civilization. If the pledge in the republican platform is carried out McKinley will intervene, but I have little confidence in the republicans redeeming the many numerous promises they have made.

COLONEL W. C. GLENN.

Colonel W. C. Glenn—I believe in protecting the lives of citizens and the honor of the American flag in Cuba and everywhere else at all hazards. The United States is the most powerful nation on the globe. There is no better way to exhibit this power than to enforce the doctrine that American citizenship is a perfect protection against wrong in every spot on the globe. The administration cannot make a mistake by accepting the facts as stated by Consul General Lee, and upholding him to the utmost. I am tired of this thing of an American citizen appealing for protection under a British flag. It is a shame that Americans traveling abroad have frequently found it good policy to claim British citizenship because it is known that British citizenship means world-wide protection. A wrong to a British citizen means an English fleet, a release of the injured party and explanations afterwards. Unfortunately, this has not been the American policy in the past, and the more quickly it is laid down, for the future the better.

COLONEL W. T. MOYES.

Colonel W. T. Moyers—War is seldom justifiable, but it seems to me that the United States should interpose promptly. Not only for the protection of our own citizens in Cuba, but in the interest of humany, for the protection of the unhappy Cubans from Spanish butcheries. If President Cleveland had taken the stand of a patriotic American six months ago war would have been unnecessary and hundreds of lives saved. But in this and every other international matter his attitude has been that of a toady to foreign sentiment.



MAJOR FONSDEVILLA,
The Man Who Ordered Dr. Ruiz's Death in Jail.

CUBAN LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

A branch of the Cuban league of the United States was organized here with J. H. McReynolds chairman and C. H. Reeves secretary.

Active work for the patriots will begin soon.

CUBAN NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

death under suspicious circumstances came to hand.

This does not at all agree with the facts in the case.

RUIZ INQUIRY BEGINS.

But It Goes on Behind Closed Doors Without Even a Pretence of Legal Procedure.

Havana, February 27.—The investigation promised by the Spanish government into the manner in which Dr. Ricardo Ruiz came to his death has been begun, but with closed doors and apparently without the slightest attempt to preserve even an outward appearance of sham legal procedure.

A young lady, a member of one of the many distinguished French families which have property and a plantation in the eastern end of the island, has been arrested and placed in Casa de Recojidas, or prison for disorderly women. The charge against her is that she was making lint to dress the wounds of the insurgents.

The papers in the case are now in the hands of the acting French consul general here and it is expected that energetic action will be authorized from Paris. The French colony and merchants are very indignant and demand immediate action on the part of their government. They request that Count Sala, the consul general now in Paris, return at once to his post, as the acting consul general, they say, is not protecting French interests.

Fondeviela's column returned on Thursday night to Guanabacoa. It had a fight that morning with Aranjo and Arangueren and lost fifty out of 200 men. The troops had a fight with a local party on Wednesday one mile out of Santa Clara city. Fifty Spanish guerrillas and bomerberous were killed. Many Spanish prisoners were captured, but afterwards liberated.

It is said that Weyler visited the jail at Sancti Spiritus last Sunday and was very much displeased with the conditions found. In that jail Sylvester Scovel, an American newspaper correspondent, is confined.

General Weyler at once ordered a change of wardens and dismissed all of the attendants who had been kind to the correspondent. The bed has been removed from his cell.

OUR CUBAN NEWS CONFIRMED.

General Lee Calls Upon Mr. Olney for a "Warship Immediately," and Declares, "I Cannot and Will Not Stand Another Ruiz Murder."

Washington, D. C., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution:

The following is the message from General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general to Cuba, addressed to the State Department, calling for warships at Havana, which Secretary Olney has attempted to suppress, and which some antiquated newspapers who did not get the news, also persist in trying to prove does not exist:

(This news was printed in The Evening Constitution on Monday, February 22d, and has since been persistently denied.)

OLNEY, Washington:

Have demanded release of Scott, American citizen, who has been kept in prison and incomunicado without due process law eleven days.

Trust you appreciate gravity situation and are prepared to sustain me.

Must have warship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa, Key West and southren waters, and are you prepared to send them here, should it become necessary?

I cannot and will not stand another Ruiz murder. LEE.

URGED TO RETAIN LEE.

Popular Demand on McKinley That Our Plucky Consul General Be Kept at His Post.

Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Today General Lee is a solitary figure in the dying Cleveland administration—a figure majestic enough to dwarf all about it. His bold repudiation of the Cleveland-Olney-DeLome combination and his vigorous stand for American rights has won him a popular support that is taking a strange turn. The people want him retained in office by McKinley. Even the republicans are urging this as a most popular step for McKinley to take.

The New York Mail and Express, the most rabid republican organ in the country, publishes in a leading editorial, headed "Send Lee Back to Cuba!" the following:

"If it is true, as now seems probable, that Consul General Lee has resigned his post in Havana rather than continue as a party to the administration's infamous betrayal of American citizens confined in Cuban prisons, there is one act by which the incoming administration may command the instant, eager and unqualified support of the whole people.

"Let President McKinley reappoint General Lee to the Havana consulate, and support him in that position with all the authority that may be necessary to give full force to his efforts in behalf of American citizens, American rights and American interests.

"The time has come for a change in our whole policy in dealing with the Spanish power in Cuba. Mr. Cleveland's truckling to interests of Spain, his heartless indifference to the outrages on American citizens and his deafness to the voice of public sentiment in this country have become unbearable. His conduct is a reproach to himself and a reflection upon the American reputation for courage and fair play.

"General Lee is naturally disgusted with this wretched policy. He is unwilling to aid Mr. Cleveland's policy of treachery any betrayal any further, and proposes to resign, if, indeed, he has not already resigned, rather than remain in the service of an administration which is too supine or too cowardly to protect the lives of its own citizens against Spanish butchers.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY

It Will Navigate Between the Gulf Ports and Mexico—Incorporated in New York.

Albany, N. Y., February 27.—The Mexican Gulf Steamship Company, of New York city, has been incorporated by the secretary of state.

The company will navigate steamships between ports of the United States in the states bordering ol the Gulf of Mexico, viz: Galveston, Sabine Pass, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Tampa, Key West and Tampico, Vera Cruz, Tuxpan, Fronters, Campeche, Progresso, Coatzacoalces and La Guayra, in Mexico.

The capital stock is $20,000, and the directors are: Henry P. Booth, John W. Barrett, Christian F. Hogan, William E. Bird, Jr., Alfred G. Smith and William F. Evans.

VICTORY FOR MRS. WEINBERG

D. A. Killian and William J. Maxwell, two young men well known in the city, were bound over to the higher courts by Justice Foute this morning, the former on the charge of robbery and the latter on the charge of being a common cheat and swindler. The prosecutrix in both of the cases was Mrs. E. Weinberg, who lives at 13 College street.

Mr. Weinberg was at one time the owner of the Novelty hotel and left the city some time ago, leaving behind him his wife and an accumulation of debts. Among other people whom he owed was Killian, the amount of this bill being about $70 for milk and other articles.

Mrs. Weinberg alleges that Killian came to her home and threatened to have her husband jailed if she did not pay the amount of the debt. Afterward, it is claimed, he sent down Maxwell, who represented himself as a lawyer and who said that he would swear out a warrant for the arrest of Weinberg if the amount was not paid at once.

Mrs. Weinberg, it seems, did not want her husband arrested on a criminal charge, and when these threats were made gave Killian $20 and her watch. She afterward discovered that she was not responsible for the debts of her husband and that the money was taken from her illegally. She secured the services of a lawyer, Judge A. A. Manning, and swore out a warrant against the two men. Killian was bound over to the superior court on a $300 bond, and Maxwell was bound over to the city criminal court on a $100 bond. Both bonds were readily given. Mr. J. R. Jordan represented the defense.

SR

PRESIDENTIAL.....
....INAUGURATION

SR

(Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897)

$17.50) FROM ATLANTA ($17.50

The Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets, at One Fare for the round trip from all Points. Tickets on sale March 1, 2 and 3, good to return until March 8, 1897. Special Trains March 2 and 3.

OFFICIAL ROUTE GEORGIA REPUBLICAN LEAGUE AND ATLANTA McKINLEY CLUB.

C. E. SERGEANT, City Ticket Agent. A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent. A. HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent. W. D. ALLEN, Dist. Passenger Agent. S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't General Passenger Agent. } Atlanta, Ga.

MR. ECHOLS RESIGNED

His Continued Ill Health Causes Him To Leave the Southern Express Company.

TO TAKE EFFECT TOMORROW

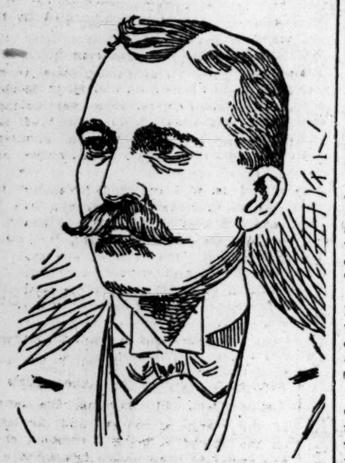
He Will Now Seek Complete Rest and Quietude from Onerous Duties.

ARTHUR MONTGOMERY SUCCESSOR

He Takes Charge of the Atlanta Office Tomorrow—Has Been with the Company for Fifteen Years—The Officers Compliment the Retiring Agent and Wish Him a Return of Full Health.

Mr. Arthur Montgomery, of New Orleans, has been appointed agent of the Southern Express Company, in Atlanta, vice Mr. M. F. Echols, resigned.

This announcement will be received with much surprise by the friends of Mr. Echols, who are legion, but they will deeply sympathize with him when they know that he was forced to resign on account of the condition of his health, and, that he



MR. ARTHUR MONTGOMERY
Who Will Succeed M. F. Echols as Southern Express Agent.

took the step in order to secure absolute rest from his onerous duties, with the hope of being fully restored to the vigor of manhood.

The appointment of Mr. Montgomery becomes effective tomorrow and he will enter upon the duties of the office at once.

In appointing a successor to Mr. Echols the company has followed its time-honored custom of promoting from the ranks, and has selected Mr. Montgomery from the New Orleans office, where he has been in the employment of the company for the past fifteen years, and is at present at the head of the money order department in the office at that place.

He is an excellent gentleman, comes with the highest indorsement as to his integrity and business standing, and will be a welcome man to Atlanta.

In the retirement of Mr. Echols from the Atlanta agency the Southern Express Company loses one of its oldest and most trusted employes—a man who has been with the company for the past twenty-seven years.

In accepting his resignation the officers of the company do so with regret and have showered Mr. Echols with letters of commendation.

Assistant General Manager Leary writing says: "I wish to bear testimony to the fact that the company holds in highest estimation the fidelity to its interests and the success attending your administration of its affairs in all the varied capacities in which your services have at all times merited its unreserved commendation."

Mr. Echols has been in distressing health for some time, and he felt that it was his duty toward the company that he resign and let some more active man take his place. His many friends have heard this with sorrow, and wish for him a speedy restoration to health.

WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

On account of other colleges withdrawing from the oratorical contest at New Orleans, the literary societies of the University of Georgia will send no representative.

CURES CATARRH.

A Medicine That Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

All classes and conditions of people have chronic catarrh. Old men have it; young men and young women have it, which soon makes them old men and women. Mothers and grandmothers have it. It spares neither strong nor weak, old or young, healthy or sickly. All ranks of people have chronic catarrh. Rich men, poor men, beggar men, thieves, lawyers, doctors, merchants, priests. Not only catarrh of the head, but catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the liver, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the bowels, and a multitude of women are afflicted with catarrh of the pelvic organs. Catarrh is a word which includes a multitude of diseases. Nearly one-half of the diseases to which the human flesh is liable, are in reality nothing more or less than catarrh in some phase or location.

When it is said, therefore, that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located, a much larger fact is stated than at first appears. If it be true that Pe-ru-na really does cure catarrh wherever located, what a multitude of diseases Pe-ru-na will cure. Who is it that says Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located? Doctors say it, lawyers say it, preachers say it, a vast army of men and women say it who have tried it. The old and the young say it. They say it in the east, in the west; they say it in the north and the south. All these say that Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located; and they say it, too, without any solicitation, hesitation, or remuneration. Never was a greater assertion crowded into fewer words: Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's latest free book on chronic catarrh, la grippe, etc.

A HALE STORM WHICH GROWS WORSE DAILY

Continued From First Page.

ONE BODY; TWO HEADS

Southern Building and Loan Association Finds That It Has Two Presidents.

THEY ARE HALE AND O'BYRNE

The Question Now Arises as to Which Is Really President of the Organization.

THEY BOTH CLAIM THE OFFICE

O'Byrne Was Elected Although Hale Had Not Resigned, Consequently There Is No Office for Him To Fill. Mr. Hale May Demand His Rights. A Peculiar Situation Confronts the Stockholders and Directors.

The Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association has two presidents—W. C. Hale, of the universe, is one and Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, is the other.

The question now arises as to which is really the president of the association.

Is it Hale or O'Byrne?

This question has arisen in the minds of many of the stockholders since the meeting of Thursday, when the old directors resigned and new ones were elected in their stead.

If Mr. Hale returns to Atlanta he may claim that he is still president of the Southern Building and Loan Association and assert his rights as such over Mr. O'Byrne, who was elected to the presidency Thursday night, as was exclusively stated in The Evening Constitution yesterday.

It will be remembered that after Mr. H. L. Atwater, vice president of the association, called the meeting of stockholders to order Thursday morning he gave to the convention the resignation of the entire board of directors of the association.

These resignations were not accepted at once and when the time came for accepting the resignations Mr. Atwater was called to the front and asked what authority he had for tendering the resignation of the directors. His reply was that he was authorized to do so by all but Mr. Hale. Thereupon the resignations were accepted.

The resignation of the board of directors was supposed to include that of Mr. Hale, but in reality it did not.

Mr. Hale did not authorize any one to resign for him; he did not resign himself, consequently how could the stockholders accept his resignation when he did not resign.

This is now staring the new directors in the face and they are wondering what the result would be if Hale were to return to Atlanta and attempt to assert his authority as president of the association.

He was elected president by the old board; his term of office has not expired, and consequently he is still president.

Mr. O'Byrne was elected president of the association by the new board when it already had a president and he has entered upon the duties of the office which have been imposed upon him.

The action has placed matters in a complicated condition and much speculation is being indulged in as to what action Hale would take were he to return to Atlanta.

His friends say that he is still president of the association and that he is the only person legally qualified to act as president.

It is said that he had no desire to desert the sinking ship and that he may yet return to help tow her back to harbor.

ELECTION NEAR IN ROME.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rome is once more in the throes of a heated municipal contest. Next Tuesday five aldermen are to be elected, and two full tickets are in the field.

One is composed of Messrs. F. J. Kane, W. T. Jones, R. A. Denny, C. W. Morris and Dallis Turner. This is called by its opponents the "ring" ticket.

The other consists of Messrs. Henry Harvey, T. O. Hand, D. B. Hamilton, Jr., J. B. Hill and F. A. Cantrell, which is known by its friends as the "reform" or "anti-ring" ticket.

The candidates on both tickets are representative business men and good citizens and either would serve the city's interests well. It was thought for awhile that a compromise could be effected, and olly one ticket remain in the field.

But the effort proved a failure, and so the contest will go on to a finish.

The fight will be a close one, and the result cannot as yet be predicted.

Both sides seem confident, and both are working with great zeal and energy.

WEDDING TRIP IN A ROWBOAT

This Couple Will Keep House in a Rowboat Near the Dutch Gap.

Richmond Va., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Peter Hoover, a stalwart fisherman and trapper, and Miss Mollie Butler, a pretty girl of this city, have been married and started off on their bridal trip in a row boat. Their destination was a scow boat near Dutch Gap, where they will take up housekeeping.

ATHENS NEW DIRECTORY.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The new city directly of Athens, got out by Mr. W. G. Finney, is now being distributed.

It gives Athens a population of 10,070 and shows up all the interests of the city to a good advantage.

VICTIMS OF HALE'S

Some Sad Stories Coming to the Surface as the Loan Company Wreckage Is Being Investigated.

POOR AND DELUDED INVESTORS

They Were Caught Like So Many Fish by the Network of Agencies Throughout the Country.

HARD EARNINGS WERE GOBBLED UP

Clerks, Laborers and Women Were Induced To Invest Their Little Savings in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association and Now They Are Swept Away in the Maelstrom of Dazzling Speculations by a Mushroom Capitalist.

As the debris of the wrecked Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association is cleared away the victims who have suffered by the disaster are presenting some pathetic stories which turn the thoughts away from the commercial features of the occurrence to those which affect more closely the people who have been robbed.

How many hopes have been crushed, minds cast into deepest gloom, eyes made strangers unto sleep and perhaps even tears been shed by the vanishing of hard-earned savings in the rapacious maw of Will Hale's dazzling financial schemes will doubtless never be fully known.

Away out in Fulton, Mo., a poor lady teacher has written Colonel M. A. Candler a touching letter giving the facts of how she was duped into investing her savings in the collapsed building and loan company. She states that she is a teacher in a deaf mute school and has an invalid sister to support. Two years ago she was induced by an olly-tongued agent of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association to invest all the little money she had laid by in the stock of that concern, and that her carefully-made savings have regularly gone for payments on the shares she owned.

THROUGH TOIL AND SACRIFICE

What deprivations and sacrifices those few shares of stock represented to that poor, toiling teacher, who can say? And yet she sees it all swept away by the manipulations of a nineteenth century Napoleon of finance.

Amid the throng of shareholders in Hale's financial enterprise which went down as suddenly and as quickly as a "shoot on the chutes," which clamored for information and satisfaction in the city hall meeting Thursday there stood in the background a young man who had dreamed of his savings and his sweetheart as he laid by the few dollars saved from his wages to pay for his highly-prized and artistically engraved stock certificates. The worthless paper represented many hours of steady toil, and now his savings, and with them all his dreams and hopes, had vanished like valley mists before the morning sun that kissed the mountain peaks.

From down in the Lone Star State, the mecca of fortune-dreamers, a young mechanic sent a message to a friend in Atlanta when the first news of the association's collapse went out: "For God's sake do something to get my money for me; it is all I have on earth!"

These are but a very few of the many cases which have been heard from, for in many sections throughout the land the hundreds of thousands of dollars which were gathered into the association's bottomless treasury represented the honest sweat of many a brow and the self-denial of hundreds of wage-earning men and women.

The network of agencies was like the octopus, and it reached far and wide for its victims.

ECKELS MAKES A SPEECH.

He Tells the Merchants and Travelers' Association Something About the Business World.

Chicago, February 27.—The National Association of Merchants and Travelers which is in session in this city, held a public meeting last night in Central Music hall, chiefly for the purpose of listening to an address by James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, upon the subject: "The Just Rights of the Business World."

The hall was not filled, probably owing to the inclement weather, but the delegates to the convention and prominent business men of Chicago were there in large numbers.

Franklin McVeagh, of this city, presided, and introduced the principal speaker in a brief speech.

COLLEGES FRAME RESOLUTIONS.

But Changes That Have To Be Made Prevent Their Publication.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The faculty of the University of Georgia have ratified the resolutions prepared by the representatives of the different colleges of Georgia a few days since in Atlanta.

The resolutions look to the uniformity of standards and requirements of the colleges of Georgia.

On account of a few changes yet to be made in the resolutions, they will not be given out for publication for several weeks.

DEFENDANT GETS DECISION.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The case of Mell & Lenton vs. F. S. Morton, involving the question of the sale of the good will of a fire insurance business, decided in favor of the defendants yesterday, will be appealed.

The city court has adjourned until the third Monday in March.

A WILL O' THE WISP

Some People Awaking to the Seemingly Fact That Will Hale Will Never Come Back.

HOW IT WAS FIRST ANNOUNCED

The Evening Constitution Gave the News Many, Many Hours Before Any Other Atlanta Paper.

HE IS STILL GREATLY WANTED

The Stockholders First Realized the True Situation Through the Columns of The Evening Constitution—Still the Question Is Being Asked, "Where Is Will Hale At?"

The question is still being asked: "Where is W. C. Hale?"

This very pertinent inquiry was first made by The Evening Constitution on Thursday morning in an extra edition, and prior to the meeting of the stockholders of the Mutual Building and Loan Association. The fact that it was believed he would never show up in Atlanta again was given as news on the streets many hours before any other paper in this city published it, and before even the stockholders themselves realized the situation. That was giving the news while it was news.

Others asked the question yesterday afternoon at least thirty hours after the appearance of The Evening Constitution's extra.

Today the question is still asked: Where is W. C. Hale? The answer does not seem to be so easily answered at this time as it was when The Evening Constitution's extra appeared Thursday morning.

"Oh, he's in New York," said some of his friends, "and will be here tomorrow."

"On his way here now," stated his partner, Ed Richards, who has since died away to New York city himself.

"Won't be here until Monday," stated this same partner a little later on Thursday, and after the newsboys had sold something like 10,000 copies of The Evening Constitution's extra, warning the deluded stockholders that Hale didn't think Atlanta a very healthy locality at this present time.

It is now Saturday, and Hale's whereabouts are yet not known, and the belief that he will never come back is steadily gaining ground.

The report published in The Evening Constitution yesterday, that Hale had been seen in this city, is not discredited by many who have watched the developments in the case. It is probable that he came here and has left again.

As time rolls by the stockholders in Hale's building and loan company are more and more outspoken in their denunciations of his mismanagement of the concern, and if he shows up the probability is that some action of a criminal nature will be taken against him.

Inquiries at the office of the company and among Hale's associates in business fail to throw any light on his whereabouts. He is in communication with no one in the city, as far as can be learned, and he seems to have completely disappeared from view.

In the meantime the people who have been victimized by the operations of the building and loan company are trying to probe to the bottom of the affair and longing to see the missing president.

PREPARING FOR GUARDS.

BIRMINGHAM WILL APPRECIATE THEIR COMING VISIT.

Every Detail of the Mardi Gras Celebration Is Being Perfected and the Police Force Is Enlarged.

Birmingham, Ala., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

A telegram has been received here stating that the Capital City Guards, Atlanta's crack military company, would be in Birmingham Sunday morning to remain here two or three days to take in the mardi gras festivities. The local military will receive the company from Atlanta and assist in the entertaining.

It is proposed by the Birmingham Carnival Society to give the Atlanta military a prominent place in the parade for selecting Birmingham instead of going to New Orleans, a fact which is highly appreciated here.

Great crowds are already flocking to Birmingham and all anticipations as to the intense crowds coming to the city on Monday and Tuesday will be realized. The hotels are receiving any number of requests for rooms and accommodations, and all are being taken care of. The bureau of information, which was established by the carnival society several weeks ago, has secured a large number of rooms and will accommodate no few of the guests coming.

Chief of Police T. C. McDonald has augmented the police force here with a number of officers in citizens uniforms, and crooks will be given a warm reception if they attempt to ply their avocation.

A case of pickpocketing, larceny of pocketbook, and several small robberies were reported to the police department this morning and arrests have been made, one a nice looking fellow claiming to be a solicitor for a magazine and who has with him a large sum of money. He is charged with the larceny of a pocketbook containing $15 from a lady.

The city is in gay attire already and merchants all still decorating the buildings on all sides of the streets.

B. & L. HEARING.

Continued from First Page.

wanted time to present their case to the court.

"This is their death blow. It is their duty to have this report ready. They say they don't know; give us time. It's their business to know and they strike their own deathblow when they ask for a continuance."

HALE SEIZED IT BY THE THROAT.

W. P. Hill said there was one curious remark made by the defense: "They say the association had been seized by the throat, etc., and Mr. Ellis knows that Hale had seized the assets by the throat and skipped out."

"This situation is, that a court of equity must take a hand. The courts don't rob people. The courts can run this association for one-third what Hale ran it for.

"I think that the directors are responsible. There is a petition making them defendants in the case, and I think they should be prosecuted and be made to pay."

"We are the unfortunate managers of this association," said M. A. O'Byrne, "elected by the convention to take charge of the affairs. It has been only a short time since the election and we have had no time to prepare forth e motion. This is a plausible ground why there should be a continuance and I hope the court will see it in this light."

JUDGE ANDERSON IS HEARD.

Judge Anderson said in answer to a question that it would be two weeks before the report of Examiner Moore would be ready.

President O'Byrne objected to Judge Anderson being questioned. Wiley Burnett said that they wanted to get at the affairs of the association and that Judge Anderson was the only one here now that could give them any inside information.

"How far will these doubting Toms go I don't know."

Hon. R. L. Berner said they wanted a continuance of two weeks. "We will then get a thorough report. If it shows insolvency and is rotten then the court will know how to act."

SENSATION IS SPRUNG.

W. P. Hale caused a sensation here by stating that the report of Examiner Moore might be protested.

"If the court is inclined to grant time, then I want another examiner appointed. Mr. Moore three years ago examined the books of this same association and his report was that they were all right. He has claimed that for five years the concern has been all right, when there was something wrong. If the hearing is continued we want another examiner."

Jack Spalding said his clients would object to the report of Examiner Moore.

Judge Anderson explained that he did not know at the time that Mr. Moore had had any connection with the association.

"He afterwards told me that he had been employed to examine the books, but that he had never examined the securities."

This was --- only sensation during the trial. It was explained that there were creditors in other states who did not know the integrity and honesty of Mr. Moore and they would object to his report.

ROSSER TAKES A HAND.

Luther Rosser said that it was not a question of solvency or insolvency. "Insolvency in applying to a receivership case is a misnomer.

"Experts may expert, and it does not change the status of affairs. The arm of the law is the only one that can adjust the affairs of the association.

"If Judge Anderson's arm was as long as his leg he could hardly reach to New York and bring back the assets."

Judge Lumpkin ordered that the case proceed.

DR. BROUGHTON TOMORROW.

Last night Dr. Broughton preached his farewell sermon at the Second Baptist church.

For the last week he has been waging war on the sinners of the city, and created no little excitement among the people of Atlanta.

He has made a host of friends here, but has received a few letters from people who think that the doctor does not mean what he preaches, and one of them goes so far as to ask him if he really does mean what he says in his sermons.

The doctor says that in these letters he sees the sins of the people leaking out on every page.

He spoke of the Catholic church last night and dwelled on their religious beliefs.

Through the entire week Dr. Broughton has preached to very large congregations twice a day.

Dr. Broughton will not leave the city until Thursday. He will preach at Moody tabernacle tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and until Thursday of next week will conduct a revival at the First Baptist church.

COLD IN THE NORTHWEST.

Chicago, February 27.—Chicago this morning is in the grip of another cold wave.

The wave originated in the northwest on Thursday and traveled slowly this way.

In Minnesota, North Dakota and the eastern part of South Dakota from 20 to 30 degrees below was the ruling temperature yesterday, while at White River, Ontario, 44 degrees below was reached.

That was the coldest spot in the country.

THE COLD CAUSES SUFFERING

Cincinnati, O., February 27.—The flood is subsiding. The weather is clear and cold.

There is much suffering among the people in the inundated districts.

Many driven from their homes are without or shelter.

WOULD NOT DENY OR CONFIRM

New York, February 27.—Charles Parsons, president of the South Carolina Railroad Company, when seen today would neither deny nor confirm the dispatch from Augusta, Ga., that his road has acquired the Augusta Southern railroad.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Washington, February 27.—The Venezuelan commission personally presented their report to the president today.

HANNA IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 27.—M. A. Hanna, accompanied by Mrs. Hanna, two daughters and Mrs. Webber, of Cleveland, arrived this morning.

SLIGHT DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Another alarm at 12:45 o'clock rung in from box 332, calling the department to 23 Hood street. A defective flue had caused the roof to become ignited, but the blaze was easily extinguished. The damage was very slight.

TO LIVERPOOL HALE MAY GO

It Is Rumored That He Sailed from New York Wednesday.

DIRECTORS SWEEP CLEAN

The Officers Will Probe to the Bottom and May Offer a Reward for W. C. Hale's Arrest—J. E. Maddox Succeeds E. C. Peters.

The directors of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association were in session until midnight last night. The meeting was held in Mr. O'Byrne's room at the Aragon hotel. It was for the purpose of discussing further the result of the stockholders' meeting of the day before and consulting regarding the action to be taken in the future.

The announcement that Mr. E. C. Peters would not serve on the committee of directors was made and Mr. J. E. Maddox was selected to take his place on the board.

The organization of the directors by electing officers on Thursday night was told exclusively in The Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon. They now propose to go to work and sift to the bottom every transaction of the old officers and if any wrongdoing is found which can be attributed to the mismanagement of W. C. Hale he will be arrested.

The directors are certain that he is guilty and he will not be allowed to escape if he shows up in Atlanta again, and if heard from elsewhere he will probably be promptly arrested and returned to this city.

There has been much talk during the last few days over the telegrams which were supposed to be from Hale that were received and exhibited at the stockholders' convention on Thursday.

There are those who do not believe that any such messages were ever received here, but that they were made up in Atlanta, and if they were received in Atlanta they came from a person representing Hale and not the man himself.

An effort has been made to locate the man during the past few days, but this has met with failure.

A telegram to the Broadway Central hotel, in New York, elicited the reply that Hale left there several days ago and has not been heard from since. It is asserted by some that he sailed from New York for Liverpool last Wednesday, and that he will not be seen in Atlanta again.

A sharp watch will be kept for the fugitive, however, and if he does not turn up tomorrow, as per his telegram, a reward may be offered for his arrest.

INDIAN MURDER CASE.

A very interesting criminal case set for hearing before the supreme court Monday is that of Lowry against the state, murder from Glynn.

M. Lowry is a Croatan Indian, from the celebrated band in North Carolina, many of whom have drifted with the turpentine and timber men into southern Georgia, where they are called "Melungeons."

Lowry and a white man named Patrick Burns were working in the woods together and Burns went to Lowry's camp and entered his shanty to get something to eat.

Those Croatan Indians are a fierce, treacherous and vindictive race, and once their anger is aroused they do not hesitate to commit murder.

The witnesses in the case testified on the trial that as Burns left the shanty Lowry shot him in the back, having concealed himself behind a tree, so as to take advantage of his enemy.

As to the origin of the difficulty between them very little was brought out, but it seems to have been simply a dispute about some trivial matter.

Burns walked about three-quarters of a mile after he was shot and told some other parties that Lowry had shot him in the back. He lingered for a short time and died.

Lowry was tried and convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, but an appeal for a new trial was taken and the case will come up Monday. It is the first time in many years that an Indian has been placed on trial for his life in a court of justice in Georgia.

FOR ROBBING MRS. CRICHTON.

This morning a negro was arrested upon suspicion of being the thief who assaulted and robbed Mrs. Dr. Crichton a few days ago. He gave his name as John Henry Jones and denied that he was guilty of the charge against him.

Jones was taken before Mrs. Crichton and the lady who saw the negro just after the assault was made, and while Mrs. Crichton was not over-positive, the other lady was sure that he was the right party. Mrs. Crichton was so badly frightened at the time of the assault that her memory of the negro's face is somewhat clouded, but she believes also that the right man has been captured.

Warrants will be sworn out against Jones and he will be punished to the full extent of the law.

GERMANIA TURN VEREIN BALL.

The Germania Turn Verein of Atlanta has arranged a grand masquerade ball, which will given in their rooms at No. 117 1-2 Whitehall street, next Tuesday evening.

The affair is in the hands of a special committee, and tickets will not be sold to any one but the most reliable parties, who are known to the committee. Extensive preparations have been made for the event, and it promises to be one of the most enjoyable affairs in the history of the association.

The committee in charge of the ball is as follows: J. M. Ford, chairman; Yancey Bryant, secretary; George F. Brown, Will Jordan, George Roerig, Jr., and Theo. Toepel.

HAS NOT SEEN HALE.

A dispatch from Alonzo B. Cornell dated at New York says:

"I have not seen Mr. Hale for many weeks and have no knowledge of his whereabouts."

A NEW

Botanical Discovery

Which Will Prove a Blessing To Humanity.

THE WONDERFUL KAVA-KAVA SHRUB.



The Kava-Kava Shrub (Piper Methysticum.

Of Special Interest to All Sufferers from Kidney or Bladder Disorders, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Pain in Back, Female Complaints and Irregularities, Blood Impurities and Other Maladies Caused by Improper Action of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

FREE GIFT OF GREAT VALUE TO YOU.

A short time ago our readers were made aware of a valuable new botanical discovery, that of the Kava-Kava Shrub, or, as botanists call it, piper methysticum, found on the banks of the Ganges river in East India. From a medical standpoint this is perhaps the most important discovery of the century. The use of the Kava-Kava Shrub, like other vaulable medical substances, opium and quinine, was first observed by Christian missionaries among the natives as a sovereign remedy for Kidney diseases. Speaking of the use of the Kava-Kava Shrub by the natives of India, Dr. Archibald Hodgson, the great authority on these diseases, says:

"Intense heat and moisture of this tropical climate acting upon the decaying vegetation renders these low grounds on the Ganges the most unhealthy districts found anywhere. Jungle fevers and miasma assail the system, and even the most robust constitutions yield to the deadly climatic influences. The blood becomes deranged and the Urine is thick and dark colored and loaded with the products of disease, which the Kidneys are vainly endeavoring to excrete from the system. Under these conditions the other organs become affected, and life hangs in the balance. Then when all the remedies of modern medical science fail, the only hope and harbor of safety are found in the prompt use of Kava-Kava Shrub. A decoction of this wonderful botanical growth relieves the Kidneys and enables them to carry off the diseased products from the Blood. The Urine becomes clearer, the fever abates and the intense suffering and nausea are alleviated. Recovery sets in and the patient slowly returns to health."

Of all the diseases that afflict mankind, Diseases of the Kidneys are the most fatal and dangerous, and this being the case, it is but natural that the discovery of the Kava-Kava Shrub—Nature's Positive Specific Cure for Diseases of the Kidneys—is welcomed as a gift to suffering humanity.

Alkavis, which is the medical compound of the Kava-Kava Shrub, is endorsed by the hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a Sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Rheumatism, Liver Disease, Female Complaints, pain in back and all diseased caused by impurities of the Blood, due to defective action of the Kidneys.

Rev. W. B. Moore, D.D., of Washington, D. C., editor of The Religious World, writes of the wonderful curative effects of Alkavis:

"For several years I was a sufferer from Kidney troubles, and could obtain no relief from physicians. I used various Kidney remedies but with no success. I had given up all hopes of ever recovering my health, until hearing of the marvelous cures effected by your Alkavis, decided to try same. After using the first bottle I began to experience relief, and following up the treatment was permanently cured. I cheerfully recommend your excellent Alkavis to persons afflicted with Kidney and Rheumatic disorders as the best remedy known."

Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis, and was promptly cured of Kidney disease and restored to health. Mrs. Alice Evans, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Mary A. Layman, of Neel, W. Va., twenty years a sufferer; Mrs. Sarah Vunk, Edinboro, Pa.; Mrs. L. E. Copeland, Elk River, Minn., and many other ladies join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in various forms of Kidney and allied diseases, and of other troublesome afflictions peculiar to womanhood. In such cases of disorders peculiar to women we do not care to publish testimonials at large, but ladies interested therein can obtain full information from a descriptive book which is furnished free by importers of Alkavis. The good results of using this new botanical discovery in such cases are indeed most remarkable.

Dr. A. R. Knapp, a well-known surgeon and physician of Leoti, Kan., voices the opinion of the doctors and writes:

"The case I ordered Alkavis for has improved wonderfully. I believe you have in Alkavis a complete specific for all Kidney troubles."

Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Ind., was cured by Alkavis of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder trouble of ten years' standing. He writes:

"I have been treated by all our home physicians without the least benefit. My bladder trouble became so troublesome that I had to get up from five to twelve times during the night to urinate.

"In fact, I was in misery the whole time and was becoming very despondent. * * * I have now used Alkavis and am better than I have been for five years. I know Alkavis will cure Bladder and Kidney trouble. * * * It is a wonderful and grand, good remedy."

And even more wonderful is the testimony of Rev. John H. Watson, of Sunset, Tex., a minister of the gospel in thirty years' service, stricken down at his post of duty by Kidney disease. He says:

"I was suddenly stricken down on the 22d of June with an acute attack of Kidney trouble (uric acid gravel). For two months I lay hovering on the border line of life, and with the constant care of two excellent physicians, I only received temporary relief. My family physician told me plainly the best I could hope for was a temporary respite. I might rally only to collapse suddenly or might linger some time. But the issue was made up, and as I had for years warned others to be ready, so now more than ever I must needs put my house in order and expect the end. Meantime I had heard of Alkavis and wrote to an army comrade (now principal of a college), who had tried it. He wrote me by all means to try it, as it had made a new man of him. At the end of two months and then only able to sit up a little, I dismissed my physicians and began the use of Alkavis. In two weeks I could ride out in the carriage for a short time. The improvement has been * * * constant and steady. I am now able to look after my business. I feel I owe what life and strength I have to Alkavis. * * * I am fifty-five years old, have been a minister over thirty years, have thousands of acquaintances, and to every one of them who may be afflicted with any kind of Kidney trouble, I would say, try Alkavis."

Another most remarkable case is Rev. Thomas Smith, of Cobden, Ill., who passed nearly one hundred gravel stones under two weeks' use of this great remedy, Alkavis.

The Church Kidney Cure Company, of 416 Fourth avenue, New York city, so far are the only importers of Alkavis, and they are so anxious to prove its value that they will send a large case by mail free to every reader of The Constitution who is a sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Cystitis, Gravel, Female Complaints or other afflictions due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all readers to send their name and address to the company and receive the large case by mail free. To prove its wonderful curative power it is sent to you entirely free.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - - 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - - - $4.00

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PERSONS
Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., February 27, 1897.

GEORGIA'S HEROIC GOVERNOR.

The action of Hon. W. A. Wimbish in having a life-sized portrait made of the late Governor Smith, while creditable to himself, is a rebuke to Georgia.

That the state should long ago have placed the features of Georgia's heroic governor upon everlasting canvas cannot be disputed. Georgia has had an illustrious line of governors, men who guided the destinies of the colony into statehood, who built up this youngest of the thirteen original states, who have illumined its progress in days of prosperity and peace, who have gone with it into the vortex of war, and who have staid with it in the sorrow of defeat; but it was reserved for James M. Smith to snatch the state from the "slough of despond" which followed reconstruction, and he deserves the title of "The Heroic Governor."

By all means the picture of Governor Smith should have its place upon the walls of the capitol as a lesson of sturdy independence and indomitable resistance to tyranny.

A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.

The eulogium pronounced a few days ago upon the United States ambassador at the court of St. James by the archbishop of Canterbury is of a somewhat doubtful nature.

In speaking of Mr. Bayard, whose diplomatic sojourn on the other side of the water is rapidly drawing to a close, the archbishop observed with evident good feeling and sincerity that Mr. Bayard, in his broad and liberal sentiments, represented that phase of American character most like the English.

While this flattering unction was received by Mr. Bayard as a graceful compliment emanating from the supreme head of the English church, it may be very gravely doubted whether or not the democratic masses on this side of the Atlantic regard it as at all felicitous.

Had Mr. Bayard, during his residence in London, maintained a strictly American standard of diplomacy the lips of the archbishop might never have opened in praise of his diplomatic virtues, but, in a still more gratifying measure, the commendation of his own people would have been his suitable reward. While Mr. Bayard is gushing over John Bull who ever hears of Sir Julian Pauncefote gushing over Uncle Sam? The comparison suggests its own deduction.

GREECE AND HER GUARDIANS.

While each of the European powers is, of course, in some measure interested in the present movement on the part of Greece to obtain possession of Crete those which have a much deeper and more substantial interest than any of the others are Russia, France and Great Britain.

Under the protocol of London, adopted February 3, 1830, Greece was declared a separate and independent kingdom with the above named powers designated as its guardians. From that time down to the present the powers have continued to act in this parental capacity.

It is stated on what appears to be good authority that when the present king was chosen in 1863 Greece could offer him only the meager income of $200,000 a year. In order to make the inducement more attractive each of the guardian powers, it is claimed, supplemented this income by the addition of $20,000 which they agreed to pay annually. On account of the relationship existing between Greece and these three powers it is charged by Emperor William that the powers are secretly in sympathy with the present movement of Greece.

This information sheds a fresh light on the situation in the east.

The Valdosta Times pleads that no man misunderstand its position on the question of protection. It is against protection, but—not right now. This is clear if not lucid.

In the pardon of Sanguilly the Spanish government proves that it knows how to "bend before the storm."

This is the season when Flannagan of Texas memory used to be in his glory in Washington.

It is said that Secretary Olney has never been out of sight of the Atlantic ocean. He thinks the American union is merely a fringe on the northeast coast.

The Augusta Chronicle believes that as Mark Hanna is the logical Ohio senator of McKinley's presidency, George Cox should succeed Foraker and thus become Hanna's colleague.

It looks as if John R. McLean might be able to give McKinley some trouble at home. With Foraker to help him, the Ohio campaign will present its usual feature of cross-purposes.

Sorry Legacy Left McKinley.

Next week Mr. Cleveland will turn over the Cuban question to President McKinley in a very tangled and deplorable condition. Cleveland's policy in the case from first to last has been that of evasion, disguise, subserviency, pusillanimity and dissimulation. He has moved out of sight of the American people. He may have regarded his conduct as patterned after that of the old world diplomatists, but it has lacked the skill of those trained schemers, who always seek to carry the people along with them; and it has been unlike the conduct of England and France in the case of Crete. But once has he come out into the open, and that was when he sent his message to congress in December last, and when he held out a foolish and impracticable programme, that was acceptable neither to his own country nor yet to Spain, though it favored Spanish pretensions in Cuba.

He had previously manifested his design when he cast aside the belligerency resolutions of congress and antagonized public sentiment in the Spanish interest, and he had manifested it also by rendering such practical service as was desired by Spain; but not until the delivery of his message was the country made aware of the character of the negotiations with the Spanish monarchy in which he had made an effort to engage. His scheme was spurned by both of the parties at war, as also by the American congress to which it was presented after the worthlessness of it had been demonstrated.

As The New York Sun says, there has been no statesmanship in Cleveland's treatment of the Cuban question. There has been no sagacious or honest leadership on the part of the administration. Americanism, patriotism and the country's interests have all been disregarded.

* * * *

It is not often that any president has such an opportunity for writing his name high in the nation's history as that which came to the man who is about to leave office with a discreditable record. He might have saved the United States from dangers which must confront them so long as Cuba, the "key to the gulf of Mexico," remains in the hands of the government of Spain. He might have given a most useful lesson to such foreign powers as may ever entertain a design of encroaching upon American rights, and might have provided for the guarding of the southern seaboard for all time to come. He might have promoted the advancement of liberty, though one must admit that this is a sentimental consideration, which may be regarded as undeserving of the attention of a strong government.

There was no need that Mr. Cleveland should give any cause of offense to the Madrid monarchy by his policy. There was certainly no need that he should invoke war with Spain, or get into any kind of trouble with her. All desirable ends could have been gained by peaceful means. Spain is not such a fool as to strike an attitude of hostility toward a government merely because it asserted a right which any government may assert under international laws, and one which this government has frequently asserted in other cases; or because this government took effective steps for the protection of its citizens resident in Cuba; or because this government sought redress for wrongs suffered by its citizens upon Spanish soil, or because it entered a protest against Spain's violation of the customs of civilized warfare; or because it desired indemnity for American property destroyed, or even because it recognized the belligerent rights or acknowledged the independence of Cuba.

Mr. Cleveland has neglected every opportunity that he might have seized without giving Spain any reason to take offense. In the case of the island of Crete, the combined European powers have adopted measures far more energetic than it has ever been necessary for this country to adopt in the case of the island of Cuba. They have not scrupled to bring both Turkey and Greece under the strong hand. The example they have set is one not to be followed by the United States in any event; but it illustrates the extent to which they will carry their intereference when their own interests are at stake.

* * * *

The policy of Mr. Cleveland has been designed to discourage Cuba, and has given great encouragement to Spain. The Cubans say: "The American government is against us, and would confirm the rule of Spain over us." The Spaniards say: "The American president is on our side, and helps us, as far as he can, against the rebels."

But most fortunately for the Cubans, it can be stated that no encouragement from Washington has had any influence in breaking their great purpose or in weakening their arms. As for the Spaniards, it is to be said that all the encouragement they have received from Washington has not brought success to them in their insurgent colony.

Mr. Cleveland has received praise from the Spanish monarchists such as no other president ever received from a foreign country. "The president is our faithful friend," said the queen regent last year. "We place perfect trust in Mr. Cleveland." are words that have often been publicly uttered by the Spanish premier. General Weyler has commended his policy as that which is desirable for Spain, and Weyler's vicegerent at Havana, General Ahumada, has this week expressed his aproval of it. The most reactionary of the politicians of Spain, and the most savage of Spain's generals in Cuba, are the men who most ardently admire Mr. Cleveland's Spanish-Cuban policy. This is surely a singular circumstance in the history of the two countries.

* * * *

The exceeding secrecy of Cleveland's maneuvering in the case of Cuba is inexplicable. Congress has been unable to obtain the documents in the case or to learn the nature of the correspondence that has been carried on between Madrid and Washington, or to ascertain the character of the dispatches that have been sent from Havana by General Lee. Under the circumstances, without the necessary documentary information and without knowledge of the underground operations of the administration or of the answering voice of Spain, it has been very difficult for congress to adopt such measure applicable to the case as the situation has assuredly required.

Its desires have been frustrated by Mr. Cleveland, who has not taken the trouble to state the reasons for his conduct. There is no precedent for such a course, to which, undoubtedly, Mr. Cleveland has been prompted by his self-sufficiency, obstinacy, dislike for congress, and contempt for the nation's will. A British minister would never be permitted by parliament to act as Mr. Cleveland has acted. It is customary for the house of commons to obtain all necessary statements about such matters as concern the vital interests of the country.

It is undesirable that congress should so frequently have to ask for information in possession of the administration, or that information should be withheld under pretexts that are unworthy of the executive office. The president ought always to be willing to send to congress such information as may be needed for its guidance; and he could well afford to send it at times while yet unasked for. Mr. Cleveland, however, like to "meddle and muddle" with as little interference as possible from the people's representatives in congress.

Mr. Cleveland leaves an unwelcome legacy to his successor in office, along with an unenviable record for himself. All the skill of the incoming president and his secretary of state will be needed for the disposition of it in such a way as will be honorable and advantageous for the country. Every patriotic American must wish for their success.

OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC FOR HOME CIRCLES.

A Weekly Conference of Philosophers at Which Fragrant Morsels of Thought Will Be Daintily Served, and to Which All Readers of The Evening Constitution Are Cordially Invited.

This week we will lead our army of followers back from literary fields into the domain of politics—of Georgia politics. In our efforts to strike the most popular vein for all concerned we have found an unmistakable preference for the sort of contest that involves historical research, and we are mighty glad that this is so. The judges must once more return their gratitude and acknowledgments to several hundred readers who have sent in complimentary letters during the past week. They are highly appreciated, as is also the kindly spirit of criticism and advice which marks a number. Information of all sorts is always welcome. Even the Atlanta editor who chastises us with the notification that James Madison and not Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence is invited to try again.

The struggle for the missing word prizes was the hardest that the Prize Symposaic has yet put out, as is evidenced by the returns, only a small percentage of which were correct.

The completed sentences with the missing word in capital letters are as follows:

ANSWERS:

1. **Not to know ME argues yourself unknown.—Milton.**
2. **It is better to be out of the world than out of the FASHION.—Swift.**
3. **Nothing great was ever achieved without ENTHUSIASM.—Emerson.**
4. **PICTURE is the invention of heaven, the most ancient and the most akin to nature.—B. Jonson.**
5. **To be tender-minded does not become a SWORD.—Shakespeare.**
6. **The noblest mind the best CONTENTMENT has.—Edmund Spenser.**
7. **Beware the fury of a PATIENT man.—Dryden.**
8. **All are but parts of one STUPENDOUS whole, whose body nature is and God the soul.—Pope.**
9. **Variety's the very spice of life, that gives it all its FLAVOR.—Cowper.**
10. **Few things are impossible to DILIGENCE and skill.—Johnson.**

THE WINNERS.

Two of the prize winners this week have won before, Mr. Lockhart, of Augusta, having won the first prize in another contest. The winners are:

First prize of five dollars:

(1) Milledge Lockhart, Augusta, Ga.

Five prizes of one dollar each:

(2) Mrs. Carrie D. Gilbert, Washington, Ga.
(3) Miss Alice Heart, Washington, Ga.
(4) Miss M. C. Wyeth, Fort McPherson, Ga.
(5) Amelia M. George, Madison, Ga.
(6) E. H. George, Madison, Ga.

SYMPOSIAC NO. 6.

Georgia politics has always been of the sort which kept her people busy, and the history of our state is too replete with interest to make necessary any complimentary introduction to this week's competition. Our questions are about Georgia's governors, who have always been men of such high standing that their renown and influence were not confined within the border limits of their state. You will have no difficulty in looking up the answers in your histories if you do not know them already.

A number of correct answers—some of which might have won prizes if sent by mail—were last week delivered at the office of The Evening Constitution by messenger, and we are compelled to emphasize the announcement that no replies will be considered unless sent by mail and received before midnight on Wednesday. This is done in simple justice to all competitors and to give the judges ample time to reach a just verdict.

Here are the ten questions—all concerning

THE GOVERNORS OF GEORGIA.

1. **What governor of Georgia was notified of his nomination while working in his wheat field?**
2. **What governor of Georgia left the state with the great seal in order to protect it?**
3. **What governor of Georgia gave the ground on which the University of Georgia is situated?**
4. **What governor of Georgia died a few months after his inauguration?**
5. **What governor of Georgia was called the "Hero of Qlustee?"**
6. **What governor of Georgia signed the declaration of independence?**
7. **What governor of Georgia killed a man in a duel and then supported the man's family for the rest of his life?**
8. **What governor of Georgia declined to be governor ten years before his election on account of his youth?**
9. **What governor of Georgia secured by a treaty with the Creek Indians all of their lands in the state of Georgia?**
10. **Who was the first constitutional governor of Georgia?**

Answers must be written on the following coupon cut from Saturday's Evening Constitution—the missing words from the several quotations in the spaces indicated by the corresponding numbers:

REPLIES:

Symposiac of February 27th.

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....
5. .....
6. .....
7. .....
8. .....
9. .....
10. .....

SENDER'S NAME:

.....

ADDRESS:

.....

.....

A PRIZE OF FIVE DOLLARS.

Will be awarded to the first correct list, and a $1 prize to each of the next five correct lists.

The answers to the questions and the names of those fortunate enough to win prizes will be published in next

SATURDAY'S EVENING CONSTITUTION.

Should no list received contain correct answers to all ten questions, then the prize will be awarded to the first list received containing correct answers to most questions. The $10 will thus be distributed among those whose replies are the most creditable each week. Out-of-town readers will be given equal privileges with those residing in Atlanta, in spite of the difference of mail facilities. The judges in making their weekly awards will take into consideration the time indicated on the postmark of letters containing replies from outside the city limits.

No answer will be received except by mail, nor unless addressed to

PRIZE SYMPOSIAC, EVENING CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA.

A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT.

One of the strongest advocates of President Cleveland all during his administration has been The Waycross Herald. Its editor, Judge A. P. Perham, has been consistent and zealous in defending the president from the criticisms which have been directed against him. In the last days of Mr. Cleveland's administration, however, The Waycross Herald has had occasion to change its views, and in its issue of a day or two ago published this stinging arraignment:

While Cleveland is a great man in many respects, his indifference to the expressed will of the people, and his supineness in permitting the American flag to be repeatedly insulted, have rendered him very unpopular with the patriotic, liberty-loving people of the land and his own party. No such outrages as have been perpetrated in Cuba upon American citizens would have been permitted by any other man who has occupied the presidential chair. It will, therefore, be a great relief when he is retired to the obscurity of private life. He has had opportunity to enroll his name upon the imperishable scroll of fame, but like a poltroon, he will receive the stigma of popular condemnation. But what better could be expected of a wifeless man, who, at the age of twenty-three, when his country was in the throes of internecine strife, looked on indifferently until drafted, and then hired a substitute?

Constitutional Amendments.

TROUBLE IN GEORGIA.

When the colonels met together
'Twas an open question whether
They should make their first attempt on
The company or Captain Kempton,
But to make the thing impartial,
They suggested a courtmartial,
"What is sauce," said the commander,
"For the goose, likewise the gander."

Send the fiat forth entalling
On the battery woe and wailing,
Grant the warriors absolution
For the coming execution.
Soon at 5 o'clock or half-past,
Muffled drums and flags at half-mast,
We shall hear the rueful rattling
Of the grim and grewsome gatling.

Seven years agone we bought it,
But we never should have thought it
Would be used in that direction
Just to quell an insurrection;
Yet, in our forlorn condition,
It will save us ammunition,
And by pressing on the button
We can make them all our mutton.

Sad that in their youth and beauty
It should be our painful duty
Thus to lead them forth to slaughter,
That their blood should flow like water;
But since hanging would not suit them
It were better far to shoot them,
And to stop all further tattling
We will use the get-there gatling.

Montgomery M. Folsom.

— — —

A DEAD GIVE-AWAY.

When my genial friend, Bud Branan, returned from his recent trip to Florida I tried my best to interview him, but he said that he did not like newspaper notoriety and grew so nervous and looked so strange that I felt that there was some point that he was tender on and that he did not care for the Atlanta people to know. I appreciated the delicacy of his feelings and did not push matters, feeling that all things come to those that wait. Sure enough it came today in the shape of a marked copy of a weekly newspaper called "Veracity," published at Homosassa, Fla., in the interest of the tourists who go there to fish and hunt.

— — —

I suspect that the editor must have heard of my reputation for truthfulness, and realizing how I would enjoy a true account of the adventures of my friend Branan he sent me the paper. The article marked read thus:

"We have been honored during the present week by a visit to our humble sanctum from one of the biggest men in Georgia, the Hon. J. C. C. Branan, who is at the head of the armed military forces of Atlanta, Ga. He told us that his friends call him 'Bud' for short, but there is nothing else short about our esteemed visitor. We gave him a sample of our orangeade, out of a brand new gourd that had never been drunk out of before, and we shall preserve the gourd as a souvenir of his visit, which was like a streak of lightning from a clear sky in our monotonous and uneventful life in this lonesome land.

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"When he had taken a second slug he expressed a desire to go fishing, and as we had to clean out the hell-box that day in search of sorts, we commissioned our devil to act as sponsor, as we could not enjoy the inestimable pleasure of accompanying the distinguished Georgian on a fish. Major Branan is a very large man. He will measure as big around the chest as one of our aborigines with an enlarged spleen would around the abdomen. So, when he insisted on going barefooted, like he used to when he was a boy in north Georgia, as he expressed it, we demurred, but he pleaded so hard and said that it was the first real holiday that he had had in forty odd years, we did not have it in our heart to disencourage him.

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"He and our satan were gone three hours when they returned, and we noticed that he was wet to the skin, but as he explained that he had been accustomed to the water and merely enjoyed what he called an 'altogether bath,' we did not question him further. We hope that our politeness is of too high a character for us to be overinquisitive with such distinguished visitors as Major Branan. That night, much to our sorrow, he was hurriedly called away, as a note explained to us, by an uprising of the natives in a wild and unsettled section of the country known as Decatur, and he explained to us that the governor might need his services—that was the way the note read—and we mourned his departure unanimously.

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"On the day after his departure we caught our devil with a new silver quarter, and thinking it was a subscription paid into the office by one of our wealthy citizens, we were about to take it away from him when he told us how he came by it.

"'Yer know dat big Georgy bloke,' said the boy, who is quite illiterate in spite of his intellectual surroundings, 'wot I tuck a-fishin'? Well, he gimme dat. He wus a-fishin' in de perary an' we come to a place wher' de water wus deep an' a big log lay 'cross de pool. Dat big bloke he walked out on de log, he did, an' suddenly a big ole mudfish as long as my laig popped up his head wid a squint at de big toe dat stuck out in front er one er dem monsous feets.

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"'Well, de big man he never paid no 'tention to de mudfish an' dat made de fish mad, an' he fotch a lunge at de big fat toe, an' de big man seed 'im an' he yelled lack a catamount an' lep' inter de water. De mudfish lep' over the log an' de big man dove under it. De mudfish follered an' de man fotch a lunge an' rolled over de log ag'in an' de mudfish followed hot on 'is trail, an' dey kept it up, divin' an' dodgin', tell I grabbed a light'd knot an' swat de mudfish twix de eyes es he made a desput lunge at de big man's laig, an' den de man crope out er de water puffin' lack er porpis. Den he gimme de two bits not ter tell, but sence you're so out up about it I guess honesty's de bes' policy.'

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"We trust that our distinguished friend will suffer no evil consequence from the mishap which we would not have had happen for any consideration, as we fear that he will have a distaste against Homosassa, the garden spot of the globe, hereafter, and we will miss another opportunity of showing him the courtesies of our modest domicile. We assure you that you have our sympathies, major, and if we may presume on such familiarity, we will add, Come again, Bud."

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That explains to me why my friend Branan does not like newspaper notoriety.

M. M. F.

When The Courier tells the truth, sometimes it hurts, but we have always been used to "speaking out in meeting" and giving the news. We are sorry for the man that has not got enough backbone about him to speak his sentiments, no matter if they do hurt.—Ellijay Courier.

FAIR STREET SCHOOL; ITS REMARKABLE GROWTH



FAIR STREET SCHOOL.

The Fair street school is one that ranks with the largest and with the best in the city. Its district is especially large and it takes in many neighborhoods that are strangely unlike each other.

The building is situated on Fair and Kelly streets, in a location that is not largely built up and which is near such open places as Grant park and the Oakland cemetery. About the school, too, are large yards, and altogether it has little of the appearance of a dense city district.

But Fair street is a city school in every sense. Among its six hundred children are to be found representatives of the different conditions of people that go to make up a large population; but one roof they gather under and for the time being forgetful of everything save that they are Fair street scholars and have the great school as the tie that holds them all together.

And this tie is a long one and one that is not likely to be considered or to be easily made.

Fair street has it to a commendable degree, and the spirit that exists between the teachers and scholars and between the scholars themselves is not easily to be overestimated.

Each individual boy or girl thinks and believes thoroughly that Fair street school is the ideal of such institutions, and they are not without grounds for such thoughts.

The faculty is an excellent one, and from principal to the eighth grade teacher there is a unity of purpose that is born from the love of the work.

The head of the school is Mrs. A. H. Smith, and her great experience is given to the school, and it is profiting by it.

Mrs. Smith taught in Fair street school when it was not the size it is now, and after that she was appointed to take the by no means easy task of organizing the then forming Fraser street school.

This she did. The hard period of the beginning was over with and she was called back to the important post of administering the affairs of Fair street school.

This she has done for the last five years, and in this time the school already large grew to such dimension that last year the double session plan was necessary to accommodate all the pupils, and this year the school was enlarged to twelve grades, the four lower being doubled.

The teachers of the school are Miss Davies, who is assistant principal; Mrs. Maddox, Misses Patton, Traylor, Winter, Choat, Steinheimer and Robinson.

By the double session plan is meant practically holding two schools a day. One meeting at 9 and adjourning at 12:30, and a new one coming in at that time and lasting until 4.

This is no easy task, naturally, for the teachers, and the much better one of doubling the lower grades was tried this year.

It is almost necessary now to double the fifth grade of the school, as this one is very greatly overcrowded.

As to the building in which Fair street is located, it is a particularly good one and has many features that are of great advantage to it.

The building has spacious halls, which is a great consideration when it was necessary to dismissing one school almost at the time the other was coming in, as was the case last year. The stairs are built as such stairs should be, long and sloping, and they accommodate the large crowd that use them particularly well.

Each teacher has a private room of her own, which is something that is greatly appreciated by those who enjoy them.

Besides these things, the school has a large yard, as has been said, and all these advantages make Fair street school as possessing a very considerable amount of unusual benefits and make the edifice a good one beyond the ordinary school building.

The school is well equipped in many ways; like most, however, it lacks a library, and the idea of gaining one has long been the wish of its principal.

She pointed out the need of one exhibited even in the ordinary school studies. In the writing of a composition the need of reference books can well be seen; in the various other studies where the regular schoolbooks of necessity are not all that is needed, this embarrassment is felt.

Anything that gives the hope of gaining a valuable library is therefore very pleasant to the principal, and it is almost needless to say the chance that is before her now is not being in any way overlooked.

The school life of the children is a very pleasant one—the recess play, their meetings together, the various features of their daily meetings is exceptionally cordial and has been noticeable to everybody who has seen them.

The order of the school naturally, in consideration of this, is very good, and the teachers find that to control their pupils is not in the least a difficulty.

They all have a similar interest at heart and they work together with exceptional unity.

The scholarship of the institution is therefore excellent. By the ones who are prevented from continuing the course to the end, deep regret is felt, and unfortunately there are many.

The graduating grade this year contains twenty-two pupils, and they appreciate the privilege which is theirs, and show it by devotion to their studies.

The teaching tasks cannot but be a hard one, but in certain ways they are made easy by its congeniality and the evident effort the scholars make to not make difficulties for them.

Fair street is a school of growth. It is in a place and has the energy within itself that will make it constantly enlarged, and its high standard and its excellent system will always make it stand among the very first rank of the public schools of Atlanta.

As for it today, no reasonable praise could be flattery to it.

ACHESON.

CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

Prosperity, less fortunate than the ground hog, may have seen her shadow.—Griffin News.

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Does the young woman who rides to the theater in a five-dollar carriage, sits in three-dollar seats and looks at the stage from behind a four-dollar bouquet while sitting beside a ten-dollar-a-week clerk never ask herself if she is doing right?—Macon News.

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Ex-President Harrison at sixty-four is the father of a baby girl and is probably happier that President-elect McKinley, with 387,961 office seekers laying for him.—Elberton News.

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Self-interest is the power that actuates governments, as well as individuals. Who can doubt it?—Waycross Herald.

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The most vigorous swearer at cold weather will tell you next summer that winter is the time for him, but he just can't stand heat.—Albany Press.

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A man in Indiana, who married nineteen women, is being prosecuted for bigamy. The jury ought to make him spend the rest of his life in the same house with his nineteen mothers-in-law.—Douglasville New South.

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There are differences of opinion on religious revivals, but when it comes to trade revivals, all are agreed.—Savannah Press.

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The finest young mules ever seen on the square were the two of Mr. Joseph C. Hall, shown Wednesday. One not two years old and the other not three, they showed perfection in form, style and condition.—LaFayette Messenger.

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That Peeping Tom negro who was caught looking into a room at Mr. T. D. Smith's on Wednesday night will have his head shot off if caught doing so again.—Dublin Courier.

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Some people will tell you how to run a newspaper, and don't know any more about it than the man that never saw a newspaper.—Moultrie Observer.

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We hope that there will be more cold weather. If it accomplishes no other good, it will freeze out the spring poet.—LaGrange Reporter.

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An exchange suggests that if a few crazy people were hanged in Georgia it would prevent others from going crazy.—LaGrange Reporter.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

Editor Thomas A. J. Majors paid The Evening Constitution a pleasant call today. Editor Majors is running a bright semi-weekly in The Carrollton Times, and after a year's experience he has found that beats a weekly in a lively town like Carrollton.

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Charlie Bayne is going to get up a daffodil tea for the benefit of the yellow kids of Augusta.

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Under management of Smith and Spinks The Paulding New Era is growing brighter and better every issue.

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Colonel J. H. Estill, of The Savannah News, and Miss Maud Hill, a most cultured and popular young lady of Columbus, will be married on Tuesday next.

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Since a common cornfield darky plowed up $16,000 in a field in Troup county last week, the editors of the LaGrange papers are anxious to purchase farms and are willing to take good land in any part of the county in payment of overdue subscription bills.

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The West Point Progress states that The Evening Constitution is very popular in that town because of the cleanness of its news columns, and that it is outstripping its competitors in its subscription list.

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The editor of The Moultrie Observer is grumbling about the failure of its correspondents to send in the news. It does seem like that "Tidings from Tyty," "Warwhoops from Warrior" and "Scalps from Big Injun" might be got up every week without much trouble, but the correspondents are kept very busy digging bait this time of the year and do not have much literary leisure.

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Blue Ridge is on a boom. Another still has been located on the Ocoee.

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Editor Napier gloats over the fact that the scissors editors of the big dailies are clipping and reproducing his estray notices. The fact of the business is that there is no more entertaining matter in any newspaper in Georgia than those swallow-fork, underbit, overslope, undersquare and fleur-de-lis notices in The LaFayette Messenger.

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The Press wants the state fair for Savannah this fall. A view of Yamacraw and Tybee alone would be worth the price of admission, to say nothing of the moccasins of Mary Musgrove.

TALK OF THE WEEK WITH GEORGIA SOLDIER BOYS

The measures for the new uniforms of the Gate City Guards were taken last Tuesday night. The members knew that the measures would be taken and there was, accordingly, a full attendance. The contract has been let to the Henderson-Ames Company, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and the suits will be here in the course of a few weeks.

The members of the company realized that they are in need of uniforms, the old ones having become threadbare and worn, and as the money was lying idle in the treasury it was decided to let the contract at once. The company will, no doubt, make a fine appearance when the members first come on the streets, dressed in their new clothes.

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Captain Oscar J. Brown gave the First regiment, Georgia volunteers, a rigid inspection last Monday afternoon. The regiment turned out 200 strong and marched to the parade ground, where for about two hours the men stood like stones while Captain Brown inspected them.

Everything from the neatness of their dress to the absence of dust in the muzzle of their guns was carefully looked into and the men were heartily glad when the inspection was over. The following companies were the ones inspected; The Irish Jasper Greens, the Republican Blues, the German Volunteers, the Savannah Cadets and the Oglethorpe Light Infantry.

After the inspection the regiment returned to the armory where Captain Brown and several other officers in the city were entertained at a repast given in the armory. In speaking of the inspection Captain Brown said: "I am extremely well satisfied with the fine condition of the men." Captain Brown said last night: "The condition of their arms and equipment is excellent and their whole appearance is extremely creditable. Considering it was a holiday, it was a specially good turnout. I am highly gratified with the showing made and there is nothing whatever that I can criticise."

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The members of the Republican Blues, of Savannah, were tendered a reception by the non-commissioned officers of the company last Monday night. The occasion was a happy one, and on this occasion, as on all others, the members proved themselves to be a congenial set of gentlemen.

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The Savannah Volunteer Guards spent last Monday on the Avondale range. The wind was blowing hard, but this did not keep the men from making good scores. A large audience was present and the men received much applause when particularly fine shots were made.

In speaking of the distribution of prizes The Savannah Morning News says:

"Private W. G. Austin, of Company A, won the First battalion prize on a score of 86. Captain George T. Cann, of Company G, made the same score as Private Austin, but the latter won by the count on the inverse order, recourse being had to that plan in the case of a tie.

Lieutenant C. S. Richmond of Company C, stood third in the battalion contest with a score of 85, and Sergeant Wright Hunter of Company D, won fourth prize with a score of 84. The battalion contest was for all three ranges.

The best score at 200 yards was made by Private F. S. Hincks of Company A, who won the medal for that range with a score of 22.

The Marshall medal was won by Corporal Ned Myers of Company B, on a score of 22. This medal is awarded for the best shot at the 300 yards target. The score was tied by Captain George T. Cann, Lieutenant F. C. Wilson, of Company G; Lieutenant C. S. Richmond and Private W. G. Austin, but Corporal Myers won on the inverse order count, his score having ended with a bull's eye.

Commissary Sergeant John S. Schley made the best score at 500 yards. This was 45, and won the Moore medal, contested for at that range.

The officers' medal for the best aggregate score at the three ranges was won by Captain George T. Cann, who scored 86.

The field and staff medal for the best aaverage score at the three ranges was won on a score of 79 by Commissary Sergeant Schley.

The medal in Company A was won by Private W. G. Austin on a score of 86. Private F. S. Hincks won the second, which is a money prize. The Company B medal was won by Corporal Fred Myers. Captain George T. Cann's score of 86 won the company prize in Company C, and Lieutenant F. C. Wilson got the second money prize on a score of 81. Sergeant Wright Hunter won the medal in Company D on a score of 84, and Corporal J. M. Dreyer won the second prize on a score of 79.

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The Georgia Hussars, of Savannah, were on the Avondale range last Monday, where they went for pistol and carbine practice. The men shot at the 200, 300, 500 and 600-yard ranges and made some excellent scores. Five shots were allowed each man at each range.

Lieutenant A. Minis won the company medal and first prize in the first class on a score of 102. Private Nelson followed him, with a score of 98.

Private d'Antignac won the first prize in the second class. His score was 86, and was followed by the second prize winner, Corporal Train, with 74.

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The Chatham Artillery went to Tybee beach on Washington's birthday, where they spent the day in eating oysters and enjoying the cool sea breezes. They had a delightful time.



Another large party of eastern excursionists will reach Atlanta tonight. The party is en route to Florida, and will be at the Aragon hotel over Sunday.

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The registers of the hotels today present the names of many wealthy and prominent people from the east and northwest who have stopped for a few days in Atlanta while en route to Florida and to mardi gras at New Orleans.

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The members of the two local posts of the Travelers' Protective Association will hold their regular meeting at the Kimball tonight. The meeting is for the purpose of arranging for the annual convention of the order, which will be held in this city next month.

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C. H. Hickey and wife, Miss Sue Hickey, Miss Marie Penn and Mrs. M. P. Jordan, of Danville, Va., formed a pleasant party who spent the day at the Aragon, as the guest of Mr. Hickey, of that hotel. They are en route to New Orleans.

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Minter Wimberly, of Macon, is at the Kimball. Mr. Wimberly is one of the most prominent citizens of Macon, and has many friends and relatives in Atlanta.

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Harry Gilmore, of Cincinnati, arrived in the city last night and will be at the Kimball for a few days.

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T. C. Hoffman, of Baltimore, is registered at the Aragon.

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A large number of people have engaged apartments at the Kimball who expect to spend several days in Atlanta on their return from the south.

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T. G. Wall, of Greenville, S. C., is numbered among the prominent arrivals at the Kimball house today.

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R. P. Henry, of Richmond, Va., arrived in Atlanta last night and will be at the Kimball for several days.

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Chas. Skinner, of New York, is among the Kimball guests today. Mr. Skinner has a number of friends in Atlanta.

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M. V. Gress, of Kramer, a member of the Gress Lumber Company, is at the Aragon for a few days.

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C. L. Perkins, of Columbus, is among the many prominent Georgians who are visiting Atlanta today.

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John McCullough and H. B. Williamson leave today for New Orleans to be gone a week or ten days.

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

THE OLD SINGLE BARREL.

S. A. Rice, who lives six miles from town near Johnnie Cobb's mill, was in town Monday with a couple of wild turkeys for sale. He killed three at one shot. He says he has only shot three times at turkeys with his gun and has killed six turkeys. The first shot he killed one, the next two and the third he killed three. This is good shooting, taking into consideration his gun has only one barrel.

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DEAD DOGS ARE GOOD DOGS.

When Gus Coggins started out from home last Saturday morning he encountered a mad dog. Soon that dog was killed and all others on the place that had been exposed to the bite of any mad dog recently. Mr. Coggins now takes the safe grounds that all dogs that have been bitten by or exposed to the bite of a mad dog should be killed. He says he had kept his dog up for thirty days and thought him all right, but he found him mad, nevertheless, and he had him riddled. A dead dog will not go mad.—Canton Advance.

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SOME REASONS WHY.

Any editor does a good deal of thinking about matters he does not mention in his paper. One of these things that bothers his thought box is why so many persons living in the town or county refuse to help him by subscribing for his paper. He thinks: "Well, if that man's family are born, married, die or anything happens to any of them: if they are hurt in any way, he expects us to tell about it, and yet he won't even buy an extra copy, or send in his subscription." That's one of the things he thinks, and there are many more thoughts that keep him busy trying to find the reason why.—Canton Advance.

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GEORGIA'S GRETNA GREEN.

There has been no less than five eloping couples married in this city during the past two weeks by a justice of the peace.—West Point Progress.

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TOUGH ON COLQUITT.

Seven murder cases will come up for trial at the spring term of Colquitt superior court. This is probably a greater number than has ever been tried in the county, all told. This is due in a great measure to Sheriff Fisher's vigilant efforts to bring the county's criminals to justice. No county has a better man in the office than Colquitt.—Moultrie Observer.

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ALDERMANIC PERVERSITY.

About the only reason we have heard given for the council having the beautiful water oak in front of the Hicks drug store dug up was because they did not want to cut it down.—Dublin Courier.

Shock for Reporters.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Seventeen reporters waylaid Senator Sherman.

First Reporter (repeating hypothetical question)—Now, senator, from your point of view, carefully avoiding any tendency to commit yourself, and rigidly preserving the inviolate pledges of—

Senator Sherman—Hold on. Do you want to know who is to be the next secretary of state?

Chorus of Reporters—Yes, senator.

The Senator—I am.

Reporters feebly tumble down the steps and crawl away.

The senator (smiling grimly)—They are not used to that sort of thing, poor fellows.

He goes in and shuts the door.

More Important.

From The Chicago Herald.

"Queen Victoria owns sixty pianos."

"That doesn't cut any ice; how does she stand on bicycles?"

A DEPARTMENT FOR SCIENCE

A New Room Fitted Up in the Boys' High School.

APPARATUS TO BE BOUGHT

It Will Be Perfect in Every Detail and Will Be a Valuable Acquisition to the Classes—Professor West To Give Experiments—The Board of Education Compliments Chairman Hendrix.

A most important department of the Boys' High school has just been completed and is now ready for use. It is a room especially fitted up for the scientific lectures and experiments which will be under the direction of Professor E. E. West.

Thursday afternoon just before the meeting of the board of education Mr. J. C. Hendrix, chairman of the committee on public buildings of the board, invited the other members present and a representative of The Evening Constitution to visit the department.

The room selected for the purpose is on the south side of the Boys' High school building, and is well lighted from four large windows. It is handsomely furnished with forty desks and seats, and along the walls are several large cases, finished in polished curled pine, for the keeping of the scientific apparatus.

The lecturer's stand is fitted with water and gas connections, and arranged for all the appliances to be used in the experiments.

It is the intention of the board of education to make this department one of the best and most perfect in the school. In a short while a lot of new apparatus will be purchased, and this, with the apparatus now used, will give a most complete outfit.

Professor West is an able and clear demonstrator on all scientific subjects, and his lectures to the classes will be of great benefit when he gets all the new appliances in order.

One thing that Mr. Hendrix is justly proud of in connection with the fitting up of the scientific room is that all the handsome cases are made by their own carpenter and out of natural Georgia pine.

To the pupils of the Boys' High school this department is one of great interest, and none of the studies is more enjoyed than that which takes them into scientific fields.

The members of the board complimented Mr. Hendrix on the good work his committee had done, and all expressed themselves as well pleased with the manner in which the new department had been fitted up.

LABOR NOTES.

The building trades of Cincinnati and vicinity have 8,000 members in forty-seven unions.

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A new labor paper—The Union Advocate—was started last week in St. Paul. It is representative of all organized labor.

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Instead of a state trades assembly, as at present, the Ohio trades unionists will organize a state federation of labor.

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The barbers of Houston, Tex., are organizing, and one of their objects is the abolition of Sunday haircutting and shaving.

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The necessity of having experienced mechanics on the board of public works is urged by the Builders' Exchange of Detroit.

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Those who wish to become horseshoers in Omaha will have to pass an examination if the law before the Nebraska legislature is passed.

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The war of the Omaha laundries is deprecated by the union laundry workers, who believe a shop cannot "do up" a shirt for 5 cents and pay living wages.

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The new headquarters of the American Federation of Labor is in the enemy's country. It is stated that there are 2,000 Knights of Labor in Washington, D. C.

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The woman trades unionists of Cincinnati have formed a union label league, and the labor men say the agitation of the fair sex is a great help to the organizations.

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An approximate membership of 2,000 is claimed by the twenty-eight unions of bicycle workers in the United States, which is considered enormous for a young craft.

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Sunday work is frowned on by the Photographers Union of Michigan. It wants all the galleries to be closed on the Sabbath, usually the busiest day for the men of the camera.

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The educational and organization meetings inaugurated by the trade and labor assembly of the Twin Cities have been successful and will be continued indefinitely.

MEN OF MARK.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has made the novelist Maurus Jokai a life member of the Hungarian house of magnates.

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William Bayly recently disposed of 51 per cent of the stock of the Tom Boy mine at Telluride, Col., to an English syndicate for the sum of $2,225,000. The mine has paid $500,000 in dividends the past two years.

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John Nicholas Brown, who has just given $200,000 to the Providence Public Library Association for a new building, is the eldest son of the late John Carter Brown, who gave to Brown university its new library building and the land upon which it stands. He is thirty-five years old, lives in Newport, and is an earnest student of social and political questions.

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Percival Lowell, whose astronomical researches with reference to the inhabitability of the planet Mars have commanded wide attention, has now gone to the City of Mexico, near which place he has erected an observatory. He has made elaborate plans for continuing his researches there, as well as his work at Arequipa, Peru, in the interest of Harvard.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

All of our skirts are four yards wide and lined with taffeta.
Colored Cheviot Skirts, 75c to $5.
Black Figured Skirts, $1.25 to $5.
All Wool Black Serge Skirts for $1.98.

LADIES' WAISTS.

Ladies' all wool black and colored flannel Waists, also Plaids and fancy Cheviots that have been selling at $1.50, many with white linen collars, all go at 98c each.

At TAYLOR'S,
240 Marietta St.

SOME QUEER LETTERS READ

Thurman Will Case Is Growing More Interesting Each Day.

THE END NOT IN SIGHT YET

Dr. Thurman Was the Author of Some Peculiar Literature—Unprinted Letters Are Given for the First Time. Case Goes Over Until Next Week.

Will the caveators succeed in breaking the last will of Dr. Thurman?

For weeks five of the most prominent attorneys in the city have been waging war with their claims. The case is one of the most peculiar that has been heard by an ordinary in years.

The caveators say that Dr. Thurman was not in his right mind when the last will was made and that it was Mrs. Underwood's hold and influence that caused Dr. Thurman to make this last testament.

Mrs. Underwood's attorneys say that Dr. Thurman was of sound mind and judgment when he died, and that the will that is being contested was made without the influence of Mrs. Underwood, and that Dr. Thurman left her property because she was a near relative and had been kind to him during his life.

Dr. Thurman was eccentric. Sufficient evidence has been introduced in the way of personal testimony and by the introduction of Dr. Thurman's curios and his many wild inventions.

But because a person is eccentric it does not prove that he is not of sound mind and judgment.

Dr. Hagan, who was Dr. Thurman's attending physician for several years, says that in his opinion Dr. Thurman was in his dotage. Testimony of a dozen other people say that Dr. Thurman's mind failed in the last few years of his life. There was insanity in the Thurman family years ago and it is claimed by the caveators that it is hereditary.

The attorneys for Mrs. Underwood, N. J. & T. A. Hammond, have been introducing testimony for the last week of an unimpeachable nature. Dr. Thurman had a litigation with the city of Atlanta only a few years ago, and many prominent lawyers in the city say that during the trial and while Dr. Thurman was on the stand that his answers, replies and statements were those of a sane man in the full power of his mind.

SOME PECULIAR LETTERS

Yesterday they introduced several letters that were written by Dr. Thurman which will have an important bearing on the case. Dr. W. H. Brockman, who was a relative of Dr. Thurman's and an associate and personal friend of the deceased, received the following letter from him:

"My Very Dear Cousins Willie and Rosa—I inclose duplicate of letter I have just written to Mary. For certain reasons I want you to see it and then won't you be so kind as to put it away in a secure place and keep it for same reason. Don't let Mary know that I sent it to you.

"Now, my dear cousins, I hope you won't think I am troublesome when you take into consideration my distressed condition.

"Kiss each other affectionately in remembrance of one who loves you.

"F. D. T."

"New Orleans, April 25, 1885.—Dear Mary—As it is impossible for me to please you and as you think you can manage our financial matters so much better than I can, and as your bitter feeling against me, instead of lessening, is rapidly increasing as we grow older, I have concluded to give everything up to manage just as you please. I want you to collect the rent and use the money just as you like, but unless I kill myself I am obliged to have a little to live on and concluded to take the two bonds and what money I have in bank. The bonds and money together amount to $3,200, which, with economy is enough to last me as long as I shall live. I have willed you everything when I die, and now having given you everything while I am living except this small amount, which I hope you are willing for me to have, but fear you are not.

"The $150 which I left with you will more than last till the rents are due. Don't forget to collect interest on James bank block scrip when due. If you can get what you are willing to take for the house and lot I want you to sell it and buy anywhere you choose and build any kind of house you like. As you don't like to drive the horse yourself perhaps it will be better to sell him and hire a carriage when you want to ride. Your affectionate husband,

"F. D. T."

HIS LETTERS TO MRS. JENKINS.

Mrs. Jenkins testified that before she married her present husband, she was Mrs. Mills, and while Dr. Thurman was in California he wrote her two letters as follows:

"Dear Millie—Yours of the 8th of July is received. As I just sent you a letter two days ago I have nothing new to write. You say you don't see the point of my question. Does Christianity harden the heart and render it unsusceptible to sorrow and grief? etc. I asked the question in answer to your suggestion that Christianity would be a cure for my sorrow and grief.

"As to the other matters alluded to in your letter I see nothing you have said but was right, proper and appropriate. Your uncle, F. D. T."

Inclosed with this letter in the nature of a postcript was a note as follows:

"I just wrote to you yesterday, but I forgot to say that Mary's first three letters were written in a kind spirit, but the fourth and last was awful. I think it would be better for us both if I were dead."

A Remarkable Dog.

From The Boston Transcript.

The many friends of Little "Puck," the beautiful pug dog belonging to Mr. and Mrs. N. V. Titus, of Beacon street, will regret to hear of his death on Monday. This remarkably beautiful dog possessed an intelligence almost human. Anecdotes of his sagacity have frequently been published in The Transcript. The picture sent to the world's fair attracted much attention, and brought many letters of inquiry about him. His death, which was caused by his anxiety over his master's illness, brings regret to all who knew him. X.

A Stray Shot.

She tried to kill him with a look—
That was the plan—
But she was cross-eyed, and it took
Another man.

—Chicago Record.

There will be no serious regret that Idaho has sent a man to the senate who cannot speak the English language fluently. The fluency of the present senate is one of its worst faults.—Providence Journal.

WATER HOSE CAUSES FIRE

Temple Court Narrowly Escapes Destruction.

HARD FIGHT BY FIREMEN

The Seventh Floor of the Building Filled with Firemen for One Hour. Chief Joyner Was at First Puzzled. Couldn't Tell How It Started—Building Saved with Only About $500 Damage.

Temple court, on the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, came near being destroyed by a very peculiar fire this morning, and it took the hardest work on the part of the fire department to save the building.

About 7 o'clock a young man while walking through the hall on the seventh floor of the building saw smoke issuing from a crack between the floor and side wall. He discovered at the same time that the hose which had been attached to a fire plug had burned to a crisp. He secured another piece of hose and began to throw a stream of water on the fire. It did not take him long to ascertain that he needed help, and a lot of it, for smoke was pouring into the hallway.

By this time people in the street discovered the smoke rolling from between the roof and cornices, and an alarm was sent in.

The trained eye of Chief Joyner saw quickly that he had a hard fight on his hands to save the building. Hose from the reel wagons was run out and taken to the seventh floor on one of the passenger elevators. This saved much time, and time was everything to the chief and his men.

As Chief Joyner afterwards remarked to a reporter of The Evening Constitution, the fire reminded him of how Mrs. Mulligins had the measles—it was all about in spots. Around in the side walls and overhead in the ceiling the flames were roaring like a hurricane. Plastering and laths were torn away with the hooks and axes and streams of water thrown upon the fire wherever it could be seen.

The office in which the firemen worked was fortunately empty and none of the other offices were injured except the few which were sprinkled with a little water.

When the fire was at last under control and the handsome and costly building saved, Chief Joyner began to look around for the cause of the burning. It was difficult in the first place to locate where the fire originated, and when this question was finally settled, the astonishing fact was ascertained that the flames started from the water hose in the hall, the very apparatus intended to subdue fires. The theory is that some one threw a match or placed a cigar or cigarette on the coil of hose, which, being covered with worsted, quickly ignited and the flames were communicated to the flooring.

The total loss will not exceed $500.

A SMALL BLAZE ON PULLIAM.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock this morning the fire department was called out to fight a fire at No. 41 Pulliam street, where John Morris resides. With the exception of a few shingles burned on the roof the flames did but little damage.

FROM OVER THE WATER.

British aristocracy is excited over the fact that a number of its members have lately appeared, or are about to make appearance, on the stage. Lady Mar and Kellie's recent debut created a sensation in Scotland and Lady Beatrice Butler has had a wonderful success in Ireland. The daughters of Lady Emily Dyke and Lady Temple have been taking such prominent parts in private theatricals that gossip has busied itself with their future intentions. It is suggested that theatrical posters may contain before long the names of "respectable reigning duchesses and well-known and really smart countesses."

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The famous "Tom Smith" was the surgeon chosen to attend Sir Henry Irving's strained tendon. Mr. Smith is one of St. Batholomew's leading men and is described as a "bold operator, elderly, gray-haired and keen-eyed."

— — —

Cosme, the socialistic settlement started a few years ago in Paraguay, is beginning to attract attention. It has prospered amazingly and the government of Paraguay has granted the colony more land on condition that seventy-two families are settled in by June, 1898. The Cosmeists have a common dining room where food can be eaten on the spot or from which it may be carried away by those who prefer that plan. In this socialistic paradise no work is expected from unmarried women except washing and mending for the single men.

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Parisian newspapers are noted for their ruthless murdering of English names. The Gil Blas recently gave a list of the committee appointed to look into Transvaal affairs, which runs thus: Sir Milord William Hardtcourte, Sir H. Campell Bamnermard, Sir Michael Chicks Black, Sir Richard Webster, Lydney Bluxtone, H. Lebouchere Bigham, Sir Hart-Dyki and M. Chamtertain.

— — —

A dramatized version of Paul Bourget's novel, "A Tragic Idyl," is being played at the Paris Gymnase, Jane Harding taking the part of the morganatic wife of the archduke. The most attractive characters in the piece are said to be the American millionaire, "Dick" Marsh, and his daughter.

EDITORIAL BONBONS.

Nature abhors a vacuum, but she never had a crank legislature on her hands.—Cleveland Leader.

— — —

Now Nevada should pass another law insisting that prize fighters should fight, and not talk.—New York Press.

— — —

The prisoners at Sing Sing are to be taught drawing in order to keep their minds occupied. This is reducing prison work to a fine art.—Chicago Tribune.

— — —

When President-elect McKinley expresses his intention of clothing his cabinet members with more dignity, he means American-made dignity, of course.—Boston Globe.

— — —

Congressmen continue to pitch into the secretary of agriculture. They can never forget the exposure of the humbug in the congressional distribution of garden seeds.—Boston Herald.

— — —

The Russians have presented King Menelek with a brass band, a piano and an organ. As yet the African monarch has not developed any suspicions as to the friendliness of these gifts.—Washington Star.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

Walker Street Once More Moves Into First Place and Crew Street Booms--The Night School Also Coming Forward Rapidly.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT:

The Evening Constitution School Contest.
SATURDAY, FEB. 27.

Name of School.....

Name of Pupil.....

Pupil's Address.....

.....

At last the friends of the Walker Street School have the pleasure of seeing its name at the head of the list, although it holds the position by a majority too slender to make it secure. The Calhoun street is very close behind, and a single day's relaxation by either of the leaders would be sufficient to place them in extreme danger, for the Boys' High, the Crew Street, the Fair Street, the Boys' Night and the Marietta are all moving ahead with tireless persistence.

The feature of yesterday's voting was the spurt in favor of the Crew street school, through the candidacy of Edmond Riorden in the bicycle contest, which placed it in third place. Although the Boys' High school is not making an organized fight for the valuable prize, they are perhaps the leaders' most dangerous rival at the present time, because of the support that is being given them. The vote at midnight last night stood:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Walker Street	2,988	Davis Street	417
Calhoun Street	2,641	Ira Street	337
Crew Street	2,464	Ivy Street	312
Boys' High	1,967	Boulevard	267
Fair Street	1,609	West End	202
Boys' Night	1,049	Houston Street	143
Marietta Street	1,004	Girls' High	97
Williams Street	613	Formwalt Street	63

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

May Asbury regained first place on the girls' side of the bicycle contest yesterday, and the boom for Edmond Riorden sent him a long ways further on his journey after the flying Walter Echols, who has been having a clear road heretofore. Philip P. Bethea and Walter B. Reeves also made big advances. The vote stands:

BOYS.		GIRLS.	
Walter Echols	1,840	May Asbury	926
Edmond Riorden	1,115	Maud Collins	861
Walter B. Reeves	679	Carrie Baylor	787
Arnold Kessell	478	Ora Hilburn	363
J. Howard Davis	417	Ethel Sampler	273
Philip P. Bethea	271	Sadie Miller	208
Perry Schermerhorn	215	Derrelle Horsey	204
Paul Williamson	211	Cora Reynolds	183
Alvin Belleisle	207	Gertrude Alexander	167
Claude Baker	173	Clara Freeman	151
Will R. Brown	159	Norma Pritchard	146
Charlie Thomas	119	Emma Tapler	140
De Witt Tildon	118	Mamie Kessell	138
Sidney Evans	103	Ione Hanson	133
Edward Scott	101	Myrtle Wood	117
William Pope	96	Pearl Blasingame	116
William B. Atkinson	94	Ruby Fulton	113
Judge Conley	79	Daisy Harris	96
Berry Johnson	73	Carrie Boyce	92
Geo. T. Lewis, Jr.	71	Mattie Dickerson	87
John House	67	Susie S. Bone	79
Frank Eskridge	66	Amelia Davis	67
Hugo Winkler	65	Selma Agricola	65
Boice Pleasanton	57	Gertrude Quinn	61
Louis Harold	53	Lillian Nichols	54

College Park..

Atlanta's Most.. Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, Constitution Office, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, At College Park.

THE AFFAIRS OF ENGLAND

Prime Minister Salisbury's Health Is Bad and He Is Anxious for a Rest.

MANY COMMENTS ON CRETE

Autonomy of the Island Is Believed To Be the Correct Solution of the Question.

ANOTHER TRANSVAAL CRISIS IS ON

An American Engineer Is Outdone by President Kruger and the Courts Are Made Subservient to Him—Many New Yachts Building—The New "Bona"—Valkyrie Will Probably Race Again This Season.

London, February 27.

Special Cable Letter.

Prime Minister Salisbury is not enjoying good health. His old trouble, overstoutness, is again bothering him. Notwithstanding the burdens of state which he carries on his shoulders, he has this winter greatly increased in weight. It is necessary that he should rid himself of some of his adipose tissue, and as soon as the eastern crisis becomes relaxed he will go abroad to drink the waters at some of the medicinal springs, after which he will join the marchioness of Salisbury, who is passing the season in the south of France. It is not to be supposed that during the months when Lord Salisbury did not visit the foreign office that he was not devoting himself to his official duties. He has always been busy with affairs of state and every day dispatches for his consideration and information were sent to Hatfield house, his residence in Hertfordshire.

The proposal for the settlement of the Cretan troubles are widely commented upon by the newspapers throughout the country. The conservative organs as a rule find in them a full solution of the difficulty, but there is a divergence of opinion on the part of the liberal organs. The Manchester Guardian, speaking in behalf of the liberals, says it has no objection to the scheme for granting autonomy to the island, but it strongly objects to the Greek troops being compelled to withdraw before the Turks. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the liberal party, and the earl of Kimberly, the leader of the liberals in the house of lords, have decided to follow this line when the debate on the Cretan questions take place at the beginning of next week.

LIBERALS FOR GREECE.

The more advanced liberals back Greece in the attitude she has assumed. The right Hon. Arthur Dyke Acland, who was a member of the last liberal cabinet, delivered a speech at Northampton last night in which he referred to the Cretan trouble. Great Britain, he said, could not redeem the past, but one step had been taken which would redeem to some extent the fair fame of Europe. The honor and glory of this step belonged to Greece.

Complaint is made that Great Britain's action is due to the solid interests of British holders of Turkish and Greek bonds, and it is said the country is paralyzed by the pawnbroking proclivities of bondholders.

A dispatch received from Athens last night said that the powers had not yet succeeded in arriving at an agreement as to the nature of the coercive measures to be applied against Greece in the event of her refusing to listen to the mandate of the concert, nor as to the date for the application of the measures when they shall be agreed upon.

The passage by the volksraad of the Transvaal of the bill virtually placing the high court of the republic under the volksraad has again raised the Transvaal crisis. Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, is now exchanging communications on the subject with President Kruger. It is reported that he has informed the president of the Transvaal that the passage of the bill amounts to a breach of the London convention. The matter arose thus:

AN AMERICAN OUTDONE.

An American mining engineer named Brown, learning that a farm was about to be proclaimed open for mining, was, with some of his friends, the first to arrive at the farm. He was armed with powers of attorney from others of his friends, and he pegged out the whole farm, the mineral value of which is £300,000. Everything was strictly in accordance with the law of the Transvaal, but notwithstanding the fact that the volksraad passed a law treating the whole proceeding as a nullity and directing that the claim be disposed of by a lottery open to the inhabitants of Johannesburg.

The high court declared this law contrary to the constitution because it deprived Brown of his property without compensation. Thereupon President Kruger induced the raad to pass a law altering the tenure and position of the judges and preventing them from overruling any statute. The colonial party in England thinks the present a good occasion for Mr. Chamberlain to get back at President Kruger and is urging him to take advantage of it.

President Kruger, as Mr. Chamberlain has good cause to know, is no tyro in law or diplomacy and another battle between the two men is quite as likely as not to result in another discomfiture for the pesky colonial secretary.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

In the house of commons Monday Mr. Patrick O'Brien, member for Kilkenny City, will ask Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the house, whether the British government has had any communications with the United States or any European powers concerning the disturbed state of Cuba, and whether the government will use its good offices with a view of securing the freedom of Cuba. Mr. O'Brien believes that communications on the subject have been exchanged between London and Washington.

Mr. Beerhohm Tree will open his theater here at the end of March with "The Seats of the Mighty," "Julius Caesar," or a new play.

Mrs. Colgate, a New York widow, as taken the house now occupied by Ambassador Bayard.

The British official mission to Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is intended to impress him with the size of the English government. This mission will consist of nine members, each of whom is over six feet tall. The leader, Rennell Rodd, and the military secretary, Lord Edward Cecil, Lord Salisbury's fourth son, are both six feet three inches in height. The mission will leave Cairo about the middle of March.

The uncertainty prevailing in yachting circles with regard to the rating rules has had its effect in the few orders given on the Clyde and elsewhere in the yacht building yards. This applies to sailing yachts only, as few seasons show such activity in the construction of steam yachts as does the present. Mr. aWtson is the designer of no less than five of the largest ones. The only racer of importance in course of construction at present on the Clyde is the "Bona," for the Duke de Abruzzi, building by D. & W. Henderson, to Watson's design.

It was understood that the prince of Wales was anxious to dispose of the Britannia in order to have a new boat to compete with the Meteor. It is said that the duke was willing to buy but the price could not be agreed upon.

A NEW YACHT.

The Bona is to be an eighty-footer and as that is also the size of the boat by Soper, building at Southampton, for Mr. C. D. Rose, it is regarded that that will be the standard size of future first-class racers.

All the most recent creations are admittedly too unwildely, and it is quite time that the yacht racing association should effect a reduction through the operation of time allowance.

There is more than a rumor that Mr. A. B. Walker will build a boat of this class to replace the Ailsa.

Captain Sycamore, who sailed the Valkyrie against the Defender, will have charge of the Bona.

The Valkyrie remains at her moorings in Gourock bay. She is much too deep to compete over most courses against the shallower boats. While as yet she has no orders for fitting out, it is hoped she may be got ready for the British season.

TO HANDICAP THE FIGHT

BILL DRAWN UP TO PREVENT NEWS OF IT BEING PUBLISHED.

The Reform Bureau Cannot Stop It Altogether, but Will Try This Plan To Injure Its Popularity.

Washington, February 27.—If the reform bureau of which the Rev. Wilburn Crafts, of this city, is superintendent is unable to prevent the forthcoming glove contest in Nevada between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, it will endeavor to minimize the printed accounts of the fight.

In response to the argument made by Mr. Crafts before the house commerce committee yesterday, Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Illinois, was directed to report a bill to the house, the purpose of which is to prevent the publication of pictures of pugilists and detailed descriptions of prizefighters. Newspapers are forbidden to send mail or interstate commerce, which latter includes electric telegraph, either such pictures or descriptions, the maximum punishment for which is ten years in jail.

TEXT OF THE BILL.

The full text of the anti-prizefight bill follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That no picture or description of any prize fight or encounter of pugilists under whatever names, or any proposal or record of betting on the same, shall be transmitted through the United States mails, whether in papers or periodical or telegram or any form.

Section 2. Any person sending such matter, or knowingly receiving such matter for transmission by mail or interstate commerce shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished for not more than five years at the discretion of the court, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

The report accompanying the bill, which was written by Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Illinois, explains that all the states of the union, save one or two, forbid prize fighting, which has been sent to the limbo of condemned customs with dueling, slavery, lotteries and polygamy.

"The bill," the report states, "simply protects the more advanced states, which have forbidden pugilism as brutal and brutalizing, against having prize fights brought into their borders in pictures and descriptions, which are only a little less harmful than the degrading sport they describe."

NEWS MAY BE PUBLISHED.

After explaining that this bill does not forbid brief statements of prize fighting as matters of news, the report shows how the government forbade prize fighting in its whole jurisdiction, driving one fight announced to occur in one territory nto Mexico, which also forbade it, and cintinues:

"This bill is only the logical extension and protection of that act, and is in accord with another act of this congress prohibiting the transportation of obscene pictures. Pictures of the brutality of pugilism are hardly less harmful to our youth, and it is in accord with the divorce act of congress, which has protected the families of the whole land against divorce colonies in one of the territories.

"It is believed that the reputable press which describes prize fights only because of competition will welcome this protection."

WILLIAM TALKS SOME MORE.

The German Emperor Makes a Speech in Which He Praises Another William.

Berlin, February 27.—The Bradenburg provincial diet gave a banquet tonight at the Englischaus, at which Emperor William was present. His majesty made a speech, in which he dwelt upon the centenary of William the Great, declaring that Germany's present commanding position was due to him alone.

He then proceeded to attack in the angriest words that ever-growing umstruz parties, which he said did not halt before the highest circles, not even the highest ladies.

He declared that he was determined to use every means to crush those who were engaged in exciting revolutionary tendencies, and added that he reckoned upon the assistance of the Bandengurgers in this struggle.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1000, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

RHODES TELLS OF THE RAID

The Committee of the House of Commons Hears Further Testimony.

PRINCE OF WALES WAS ABSENT

The Ex-Premier of South Africa Explains the Invasion of Dr. Jameson.

WANTED FEDERATION LIKE CANADA

The Union of All South Africa Was His Idea—The German Objection Answered by Saying Protection Would Injure the Country—Hearing Continued.

London, February 27.—The south African committee of the house of commons appointed to inquire into the Jameson raid into the Transvaal resumed its sittings yesterday, and the examination of Cecil Rhodes was continued. A number of peers and members of the house of commons were present, but for the first time since the inquiry began, the prince of Wales was absent.

Mr. Rhodes admitted that he had instructed Mr. Rutherford Harris, his agent in London, to communicate confidentially the plans of the secret movement to certain persons in England, but he refused to give their names. Mr. Rhodes was asked whether he regarded having a force ready to march into the Transvaal as consistent with his position as premier of the Cape Colony, and replied that it was for the committee to judge his conduct, which did not appear to him to have been inconsistent.

The witness was then asked concerning the allusion in the statement read by him at the opening of the inquiry to the intention of the Boer government to introduce foreign influence into the Transvaal.

Hon. Edward Blake added that he assumed that Mr. Rhodes had adequate grounds for the statement. Mr. Rhodes said that he had, but if he should state his reason for his belief, it might do harm and cause irritation to a friendly power. Nevertheless, he absolutely did believe it.

To a question by Mr. Blake in regard to the imperial character of the proposed federation of the south African states, Mr. Rhodes replied: "You must remember that when we federated Canada it was a local people federated, and the imperial government finally sanctioned it."

Mr. Blake asked: "Do you think that the end justified the means?"

Mr. Rhodes answered: "If we had succeeded, we should have had a union of Africa and the chartered company would have profited greatly. As I failed, I must take the responsibility, and I hope that the future will accomplish the union. I also hope that the committee in their deliberations will take into consideration the objects I had in view."

LABOUCHERE EXAMINES.

Mr. Rhodes was then examined by Dr. Labouchere, who asked him whether Germany was the power he believed to have been favored by President Kruger, which question the witness answered in the affirmative.

In response to questions asking for evidence in support of his belief, Mr. Rhodes read extracts from a speech delivered by President Kruger before the German Club of Pretoria on the occasion of the birthday of the German emperor in 1895, on which time the Boer president claimed that Great Britain had relinquished her claims of suzrainty over the Transvaal and declared that he had been able to make a treaty with Germany, so that if one nation tried to lick the Transvaalers, other nations would try to stop her. Mr. Rhodes also said that he had reason to believe that President Kruger intended by this speech to claim the right to make such a treaty and confirm it without the sanction of the queen.

The whole tendency of the Transvaal policy, he added, was in favor of foreigners, Germans, and especially at the expense of the English.

Mr. Labouchere said: "Perhaps President Kruger's speech was an after dinner oration."

Mr. Rhodes said: "President Kruger drinks nothing stronger than water."

GERMANY OBJECT.

Witness referred to the objection raised by the German minister of foreign affairs in a speech in the reichstag to a commercial union of the south African states as being likely to lead to a political protectorate and the extension of German goods, and denied that a policy of protection existed at the cape.

"Protection," he said, "means bad factories and bad articles for the benefit of a privileged few."

Mr. Rhodes further stated that in some of the mines they intended to employ Americans only, because of their better acquaintance with deep levels.

To a question by Mr. Labouchere as to the meaning of the words "civil rights," as used by Mr. Rhodes, that gentleman answered with much warmth:

"The Johannesburgers have no civil rights and no body of Englishmen will remain in any place for any period without insisting on their civil rights."

Evidence showing the animosity of the Transvaal toward the Cape Colony and Great Britain was introduced, in the course of which Mr. Rhodes took from his poeket and read aloud a long extract from a speech in regard to Crete, recently delivered in the house of commons by Mr. Labourchere. As he finished reading, Mr. Rhodes said:

"I quite agree with Mr. Labouchere and transferred the same sentiments and state affairs to the Transvaal."

This remark created a laugh, in which Mr. Labourchere joined.

The witness said that Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, had absolutely no knowledge whatever of the revolutionary movement, and after that remark Mr. Chamberlain said that he would be very glad to answer any question on the subject.

The committee adjourned until Friday.

PERRINE CLAIM IS REGULAR.

The Public Lands Committee of the Senate Reports That Everything About It Is All Right.

Washington, February 27.—The Perrine grant involving 23,000 acres of land in Florida, which has been under investigation for the past week by the senate committee on public lands, is found by this committee to be regular in every respect.

Thieves borrowed a wheelbarrow to cart away a stolen stove at Toronto and were arrested just as they reached a second-hand dealer's shop.

BOOM IN HALL COUNTY.

ENGLISH SYNDICATE GETS OPTION ON THE McCLUSKY MINE.

And A. B. C. Dorsey Has Struck a Diamond Vein Which Has Already Panned Out Remarkably Well.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

An English syndicate has obtained an option till May 1st on the McClusky gold mine, on the Chattahoochee, near this place. This is one of the richest mines in Hall county. It works half a dozen men and has weighed up as much as 250 pennyweights a week. For some weeks it has averaged something like 150 pennyweights.

A. B. C. Dorsey has struck a rich diamond vein about a mile from this place. Several fine stones have been discovered in this vicinity and expert miners pronounce Dorsey's new find a most valuable one.

The Jaquish dredge boats on the Chestatee will resume operations in a few days to run day and night. A few days since nearly 300 pennyweights of the yellow metal was sifted out in seven hours.

'DR." RUTLAND ARRESTED

HE OPERATED THE WISCONSIN ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Authorities Have Some Doubts About Its High Standard and He Will Be Examined on a Postal Charge.

Chicago, Ill., February 27.—"Doctor" Fred Rutland, who claims to be a graduate of two California colleges and the Medical University of Ohio, was arrested yesterday by postal inspectors on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He will be given a hearing today before Commissioner Humphrey.

Rutland has been operating the Wisconsin Tlectric medical college, which, the inspectors allege, is a bogus diploma distributing concern on a big scale. They have in their possession a book of names, addresses and class of degrees conferred, showing that 907 persons in every state of the union, Mexico, Canada, India and France have received diplomas, conferring the degree of doctor of medicine, pharmacy, philosophy in rapid succession when a fee of $35 to $50 was received.

It is alleged by the authorities that the only educational perequisite for the granting of these diplomas was that the applicant should return answers to a list of medical and surgical questions, which the average public school graduate would be competent to give.

The diploma record shows that Willard Chase Offutt, of Savannah, Ga., received five distinct degrees between June 26th, and September 25th of last year.

It is estimated that Rutland has received $30,000 from his "college" since he came here from Milwaukee last May.

PARAGRAPHIC PUNCHES.

An innocent little schoolboy wore a button to school, and the teacher was horrified to read: "Who threw mush in papa's eye?" As George Eliot once remarked: "A difference in taste in jokes is a great strain on the affections."—Minneapolis Journal.

Sir Francis Drake's last male descendant has died at the age of eighty-nine in the Bristol almshouse, of which he had been an inmate for many years. His father fought at Trafalgar. All of which goes to prove that monarchies as well as republics are ungrateful.—Philadelphia Press.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott's attack on Jonah shows that he hasn't that brand of faith the old negro preacher had who said: "I'd believe it if the good book said Jonah done swallowed the whale."—Kansas City World.

The man who finds a way to check the awful plague in India should be implored to turn his attention to the illustrated Sunday supplement. There is the bubonic plague, and there are others.—New York Advertiser.

Prince de Chimay is willing the princess should see her children one hour per month upon the payment of 75,000 francs yearly. This ought to entitle her to a souvenir at each exhibition.—Detroit Free Press.

The reported quarrel between Ibsen and Bjornstjerne Bjornson savors strongly of a scheme of their publishers to take in a few remaining jays.—Washington Star.

Emperor William is thirty-eight years old. Well, well! One would think he ought to know better by this time.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

A doctor declares that four oranges eaten every day are effective for removing the craving for intoxicants. One should be eaten before breakfast, and one each at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. The man who enjoys his liquor taste will not be standing around the fruit stand near the bar eating four oranges.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

Latest Site Discovered Is in Colorado, the Early Race.

From The New York Tribune.

The sight of the garden of Eden is not yet determined with such authority as to command universal acceptance, and the claims of new localities are put forth from time to time, perhaps with more confidence than the proofs justify. A Colorado lawyer thinks he has found it in that state—in fact, at no great distance from his residence and law office. He has, at any rate, found evidences of early human occupancy there, and has personally no doubt that he has lighted on the primeval cradle of the race. He is "convinced that mankind originated from the chain of mountains passing through Colorado," and perhaps his reasons for his faith are as sound as those put forth in proving its genesis elsewhere. The tokens left by these early dwellers do not differ materially from those found in other reports of the world; they knew the use of fire and how to pile stones one on the other, making walls, and also how to fashion of them some rude weapons and instruments. These are the common traces of primeval man, and, unsupported by other evidence, may not assure everybody that paradise was in the San Luis valley, or that Adam and Eve took up housekeeping in one of its caves, leaving the cloud of their domestic hearth fire upon its walls as testimony. Still the theory of the resident attorney is an interesting one, and quite as plausible as that of King John of Abyssinia, who always maintained, when sober, that the garden of Eden was in his dominions, and that Adam and Eve and the first born of the generations of men were Abyssinians, like himself. Precise testimony on the subject is hardly to be looked for, and among many learned and unlearned conjectures that of the Colorado advocate is perhaps as well entitled to a hearing as those of Moses bar Cephas or Origen.

Novel Designs in Glass.

Glass signs, with bevel edge, in silver, gold, black or nickel. 31½ West Alabama street.

mon wed sat

REBELS MAKE AN ATTACK

The Insurgents in the Philippine Island Do Some Bloody Work in Their Revolt.

ENTER THE FORT AT MANILLA

A Lieutenant and Sergeant Killed and Arms and Ammunition Taken.

THEY THEN MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

The Town Is Horrified and Business Suspended—Rebels Make a Desperate Resistance at Peres dos Marinas. Their Loss Was Enormous and Eighty To Ninety of the Spanish Fall.

New York, February 27.—A special cable to The Herald from Manilla says:

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock a group of rebels entered the barracks of the town, killing the lieutenant and sergeant in the barracks, along with the captain of the fort custom house of Manilla City. They then escaped, taking with them arms and ammunition.

They ran through the streets of Tondo, pursued by armed police, who fired on them, the rebels returning the fire.

The rebels escaped clear out of the suburbs, through Tondo quarter, where the alarm was given. The shops and establishments closed for fear of complications.

In the suburbs of Manilla the rebels were pursued and many have been made prisoners and killed.

The rebels also killed Lieutenant Colonel Fieros and others in the streets.

PEREZ DOS MARINAS CAPTURED.

General Lachambre captured the town of Peres Dos Marinas Thursday, after eight hours of hard fighting.

The rebels made a desperate resistance. The losses were enormous, and eighty to ninety Spaniards were killed.

The rebels fled on the entrance of the Spaniards. Some fortified themselves in the convent, and this was cannonaded with terrible carnage.

The victory is important, as it brings the forces of General Lachambre within nine miles of Imus.

All the interest of the campaign centers in the attack on Imus. General Polavieja will attack it from the north and General Lachambre from the south.

LOAN COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Central Loan and Trust Company Had $175,000 Capital Which Will Be Lost.

Des Moines, Ia., February 27.—The Central Loan and Trust Company assigned to A. L. Campbell last night. It was at one time prominent in the west, loaning extensively on Omaha property and Nebraska farm lands. Close times made it impossible to realize on the investments, and the company three years ago began to close out its interests.

It was nearly done, but the commencement of attachment suits yesterday against some of its Omaha property compelled it to assign in order to prevent a multiplicity of such actions.

The company had $175,000 capital,, which will be lost.

It is said all the debentures will be paid in full. They are held in the east, chiefly by insurance companies.

INTENSE COLD IN ST. PAUL.

The Mercury Stands at 28 Degrees Below Zero and It Is Colder Still in Winnipeg.

St. Paul, February 27.—The mercury at 7 o'clock Friday morning registered at 28 degrees below zero in St. Paul. This is the coldest weather of the winter and the coldest so late in February in the history of the local weather station.

The cold will hang on for today, although by this afternoon it is possible the chilliest wave will have passed east.

With the exception of a rise of 8 to 10 degrees in temperature over Manitoba, there has been a general fall, it being most decided over the Missouri valley and the northwest, where the fall ranged from 14 to 20 below.

The fall at Winnipeg was only 6 degrees. It was 40 below Thursday and is 34 below now.

THE PASSING OF GROVER.

(With apologies to Marion Moore's Ghost.)

Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?
Going like a duck to its river seclusion,
Going, ah, can it be merely illusion?
Going, mid shouts and eternal confusion.
Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?

Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?
The powers thou hast aided are weeping galore,
The sharks thou hast fattened by grinding the poor,
And the ducks that once knew thee will know thee no more—
Going, art thou, Grover, thy going's too late.

D. G. B.

CONEY WINS THE MEDAL.

The Annual Prize Drill of the Savannah Cadets Took Place Last Night.

Savannah, February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

At the Savannah Cadets' annual prize drill last night Corporal W. E. Coney won the medal for being the best drilled man in the company.

The Cadets are considered the best drilled company of the state.

A party of 500 Texas populists is soon to leave San Antonio for a tract in Mexico. They are to get substantial concessions from President Diaz's government.

The Sunday Constitution

WILL TOMORROW CONTAIN THIRTY-TWO PAGES OF..

Interesting Matter, Along With Numerous Entertaining and Instructive Illustrations

There will be a splendid article on Greece, by Frank G. Carpenter.

Four pages of news and gossip of special interest to women.

An illustrated article on Booker Washington's school and the convention now in progress at Tuskegee, Ala.

An illustrated article on the inauguration is one of the features, along with news of interest to both old and young.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION

SOUND MONEY MEN DINE

Four Hundred of Them Met and Rejoiced at Delmonico's Last Night.

M'KINLEY SENDS HIS REGRETS

Mayor Strong Presided and Many Other Prominent Speakers Were Present.

BOTH THE PARTIES REPRESENTED

"The Contention Between the Two Conflicting Ideals or Systems Is an Old One," Says McKinley's Letter, "and Bids Fair Always To Exist."

New York, February 27.—The jubilee dinner of the business men's republican sound money association was held last night at Delmonico's.

About 400 men prominent in both the republican and democratic parties sat down to dinner.

Mayor Strong presided, and the speakers were Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia; ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, General Horace Porter, Rev. Dr. R. S. Macarthur and General John Proctor Clark.

During the dinner the following letter of regret was read from President-elect McKinley.

"Kindly accept and convey to the members of the Business Men's Sound Money Association my hearty thanks for an invitation to attend your dinner on February 26th.

"It would give me pleasure to attend if other and more pressing engagements did not make that impossible.

"I wish for your association the greatest success in its special and very important field. We must make good every obligation to our national creditors, expressed or implied, in the best money known to the world at the time of payment. We cannot adopt a different policy than that of sound money, worth its face the world over and constantly maintain every dollar of it at par without trouble and distress in the end to all our business interests and citizens.

"Poor money never made any country rich, and sound money will not and cannot make any one poor. The contention between the two conflicting ideas or systems is an old one and bids fair always in some way to exist. But let us resolutely set our faces for the right and never tire of its earnest and fearless advocacy."

MACHINEC ONTROLS.

Republican Ticket in Chicago Named by It in the Convention Yesterday.

Chicago, February 27.—The following ticket was nominated by the republican city convention yesterday:

Mayor, Judge Nathaniel C. Sears; city clerk, Fred Lundin; city treasurer, Charles E. Gross; city attorney, Roy O. West.

Hertz, Lorimer and Peaz, the managers of the Cook county republican "machine," were in absolute control of the convention.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

W. N. Wiley, of Vermont, Expires at Elberton While on His Way South.

Elberton, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

W. N. Wiley, of Vermont, died suddenly in the train between here and Comer last night.

His wife was with him. The body was taken charge of here by Undertaker Wilcox and will be sent to his home today.

CHAUTAUQUA AT GAINESVILLE.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

A number of citizens are making a move for a series of chautauquan entertainments in the new auditorium during the summer. Sam Jones has promised to be on hand and some of the best lecture and musical talent of America will be engaged. Our citizens are encouraging the move materially.

AT THE THEATERS

BROOKE'S BAND TONIGHT.

T. P. Brooke, the brilliant conductor of the Chicago Marine band, which is to be heard here in three concerts at the Grand tonight and Sunday afternoon and evening, is a striking feature among the military band leaders of the present day. Some years ago, when Brooke was conducting the Gilmore band through some of his own compositions, Mr. Gilmore declared him to be the coming conductor with a thoroughly musical soul and all the popular elements of success. That Mr. Gilmore's prediction was true time is amply verified, for today no band leader in the country, it is said, reaches the hearts of the people so closely as does Brooke. He seems to know intuitively what his audiences want and gives it to them in abundance. Of the band under Mr. Brooke's direction the general verdict of press and public alike, wherever it has been heard, is that it is the equal of any band in the world, without a rival in the field of popular music.

"A FOXY PAIR" TONIGHT.

The funny Chromos will close their engagement at the Columbia tonight. The company has had a successful run all this week and good crowds attended each performance. Last night the company presented "A Hot Member," a lively comedy, which pleased the audience greatly. Tonight the company will be seen in "A Foxy Pair," a roaring farce which is sure to give satisfaction. Popular prices will be the rule.

THOMPSON'S "OLD HOMESTEAD."

There will be enacted on the boards of the Grand Monday and Tuesday Denman Thompson's charming pastoral idyl, "The Old Homestead." That this play is destined to live many years after its author has been gathered up to his fathers, is conclusively shown when, year after year, its annual engagements attract larger audiences than its previous ones, and Uncle Joshua Whitcomb's ever-increasing circle of friends is being constantly recruited from among the boys and girls of today, who in his rugged manhood and sterling worth see traits of character which they not only admire, but in many instances seek to emulate. The play itself is the embodiment of truth, of human workyday folk, untheatric, real, carrying its lesson without preaching it, and it may be honestly said, that no one can see "The Old Homestead" without being the better for seeing it. There will be a matinee Tuesday.

ROBINSON OPERA COMPANY.

The Robinson Opera Company will begin a week's engagement Monday night at the Columbia theater. They will present a repertoire of comic opera, opening with that old favorite "La Mascotte," with its absurd and comical situations, pretty music and delightful comedy.

The following artists will appear in the cast: Miss Isabelle Sargent as Betina; Mr. Charles N. Holmes, the tenor, as Pippo; Miss Frankie Broach, Miss Minnie Stiels and Messrs. Henry C. Peakes, Tom Martin, F. J. McCarthy, Pliny W. Naves, Osborne Clemson and Miss Ruth Akers, a charming little dancer only sixteen years of age, and who has won for herself the distinction of the rival of La Loie Fuller. The chorus is a feature of the performance in that they are all young, good looking and possess unusual good voices. Signor Carlo Toriani is the musical director.

There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, at which 25 cents will admit to any part of the theater.

DENTISTRY!

Gold Fillings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FIFTH YEAR IN CITY.
1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

A. P. RUTHERFORD,
ROOM 30 ELECTRIC BUILDING,
Mechanical and Electrical Engineer
Bell Work a Specialty.
All Work Promptly Executed.

The Ink Used on This Paper IS FROM
The Standard Printing Ink Co.
No. 20 W. Canal Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

ALL THE NEWS
Is printed daily in The Evening Constitution, and with it the readers get many bright special features, among them:
THE SCHOOL CONTEST,
OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC,
DAILY FICTION STORY.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

WEATHER FORECAST:
For the State of Georgia—Fair tonight and Sunday, colder in southern portion with frost and freezing; warmer Sunday.

VOL. I. NO. 36. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NO MORE BUTCHERS

M'KINLEY SAYS:

Conservatism on Every Phase of the Cuban Question Except Rights of American Citizens—They Must and Shall Be Enforced

OPPOSED TO INTERVENTION

BUT

He Will Order Every Warship in the United States Navy to Havana if Necessary To Protect the Lives and Property of His People.

APPLAUDS GEN. LEE'S STAND

SHERMAN SAYS:

I Trust the Time Will Never Come When an American Citizen Can Be Wronged or Persecuted by Any Power, Great or Small.

I AM OPPOSED TO TYRANNY

"I Am Opposed To Wrong and Violence Wherever It Is Exercised, and When It Is Exercised Against an American Citizen I Will Stand Up for Him Even If Alone"—So Says the Man Who Will Succeed Olney—Late News from the Several Seats of War.

Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Julius Chambers, of The New York Journal, has obtained the first real news of McKinley's Cuban policy. He telegraphs from Canton:

Intense curiosity exists to know the policy to be pursued regarding Cuba by the incoming administration. I am able to state that policy on the highest authority and in the epigram in which it will be enunciated:

There will not be any meddling with the Cuban insurrection or any trifling with Spain.

Such is the McKinley policy regarding Cuba. Every citizen of the United States will have the absolute protection of this government, if war with Spain be precipitated. The first case of brutality to a citizen of the United States will be followed by immediate and unmistakable action on the part of the administration.

Major McKinley is opposed to a recognition of the republic of Cuba, because he maintains that it does not exist, and that the only existing government in uba is Spain.

The granting of belligerent rights to the insurgents, he argues, would relieve Spain to a large extent of her obligations to this government.

No claims of American citizens would lie against Spain for the destruction of their property on the island by the insurgents.

Major McKinley is equally opposed to armed intervention, holding that conditions justifying such a step do not exist.

The president-elect has recently expressed himself in writing to the above effect.

The firmness of his attitude on the protection due Americans living or traveling in Cuba is unmistakable. The consul general at Havana will not appeal to him in vain. President-elect McKinley will order every ship in the navy to Cuban waters if necessary to protect the life of a man, woman or child who has a lawful claim on this government.

A politician close to Major McKinley said this afternoon that the president-elect is delighted with the stand taken by Consul General Lee: that he pronounced it unassailable and just the attitude that he approved. I cannot vouch for this, as I can for the statement regarding the Cuban policy of the next president. That I know to be correct.

"Conservatism on every phase of the Cuban question except the rights of American citizens. They must and shall be protected," are Major McKinley's words, as quoted by my authority.

SHERMAN TELLS HIS POLICY.

He Believes in Upholding the Rights of American Citizens Wherever They May Happen To Be.

Washington, February 27.—"I intend to stand by the committee on appropriations from this day to the end of the session, but that shall not prevent me from doing what I think is right in behalf of the policy of the United States to protect its citizens against unlawful and insolent treatment.

"I trust the time will never come when an American citizen can be wronged or persecuted by any power, great or small. That is the way I feel now. I am in favor of protecting this American citizen, though he is a naturalized citizen.

"I am opposed to wrong and violence and tyrranny wherever it is exercised, and when it is exercised against an American I will stand up for him even if I am alone."

In these words, and with more emphasis in his voice and fire in his manner than he has exhibited in debate for a long time, Senator Sherman, who is to be the secretary of state under the incoming administration, announced to a New York Herald correspondent yesterday his policy toward American citizens confined in Spanish prisons in Cuba—a policy which he will be in a position to put in practice and enforce with all the power and prestige of the United States before the end of next week.

TAKES REFUGE IN SILENCE.

Secretary Olney, Denial of Herald's News Being No Longer Possible, Will Not Talk.

Washington, February 27.—Denial of The New York Herald's exclusive announcement that Consul General Lee had asked for a warship being no longer possible, Secretary Olney takes refuge in silence. The Herald's remarkable achievement in securing Consul General Lee's dispatch and thus proving the truth of the news has left Secretary Olney in a very ugly frame of mind.

When I called at the state department today Secretary Olney was "not in." When I called at his house later with the exclusive dispatch containing the text of Consul General Lee's demand for a warship he "regretted" that he could not see me.

I sent his a copy of the disptach, requesting a statement concerning it. His very courteous butler brought back the reply: "The secretary directs me to say that he will say neither yes nor no; that he will not discuss it."

There can scarcely be any doubt that Secretary Olney has this and several other dispatches from General Lee locked up in his desk, and that he is guarding them so closely he has not even referred them to the regular files of the department, while from the information I obtained from the president today I can only infer that he has not even communicated them to Mr. Cleveland.

CLEVELAND DECEIVED?

In answer to an inquiry made to the president through Private Secretary Thurber, Mr. Cleveland authorized me to say that he had not received the resignation of Consul General Lee; that he did not expect it, and that as far as he knew there had been no request from General Lee for warships.

It is evidently the policy of Secretary Olney to suppress all communications concerning the recent rupture with General Lee as long as it is possible for him to do so, the purpose being to tide over the few remaining days of the present administration without either abandoning or supporting General Lee. But for the fact that The Herald has pursued its usual course of publishing all legitimate news, he could have succeeded.

There is scarcely any doubt that the secretary has also suppressed everything he has received regarding Consul General Lee's resignation.

As far as it is admitted officially, there has simply been some friction between the secretary and General Lee. To friends in congress who have called upon the secretary that official has admitted this much, but he significantly remarked to a friend today that General Lee would likely be still consul general on March 4th.

WON'T RECALL LEE.

Having strongly supported General Lee in his demands for the release of Scott from a state of incommunicado, and subsequently having made strong representations for Scott's immediate trial or release, Secretary Olney doubtless believes that matters have been so arranged that it will not be necessary to accept General Lee's resignation or recall him before the 4th of March.

It is also to be the policy of the secretary to show that there has been no lack of effort on the part of the state department to protect American citizens in Cuba, and I am told tonight that when the correspondence in answer to Senator Hill's resolution is sent to congress it may be accompanied by a special message from the president, stating specifically what has been done for the protection of Americans in Cuba.

The secretary, I am told, has formulated the correspondence in such a way as to show that if there was any dereliction of duty in regard to the protection of Dr. Ruiz the responsibility lies with General Lee, rather than with the state department.

According to the records, as compiled, the secretary will show that General Lee was instructed on February 4th to look after the case of Dr. Ruiz, and that nothing further was heard from him in regard to the case until the report of the dentist's

Continued on Second Page.

REYNOLDS'S CONFESSION

He Tells With Horrible Details of the Butchery in the Woods of Merchant Hunt.

A PLOT SKILLFULLY CONCEIVED

Victim Lured Away, Hacked to Death, and the Body Buried in the River.

ACCIDENT LED TO THE DETECTION

The Murderers Told Neighbors That Hunt Was on His Way to Nevada To See the Prize Fight and Calmly Took Possession of His Effects—But He Slipped Up on a Horse Trade and Is Glad the Jail Protects Him from Judge Lynch Today.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Evening Constitution correspondent this morning visited Grady Reynolds, who is in jail at this place charged with the murder of M. C. Hunt. His crime is one of the most horrible, in all its details, ever committed in this section.

The alleged murderer is a heavy-set, swarthy man some thirty-five years of age. He is cool and collected and has exhibited marvelous nerve from the very beginning of the awful plot which he conceived.

To your correspondent he gave the following statement in direct confession of his guilt:

"Bud Brooks and myself planned the whole murder and robbery a month ago. Brooks was raised in South Carolina near the former home of Hunt; he is a relative of my mother.

"Hunt ran a store at Bellton and carried about $1,200 worth of goods. He had $600 in gold and $1,500 in bills, which he carried for weeks on his person. He was free in the matter of showing his money, and went around with it all the time.

"I went to him and agreed to buy his stock, and on Monday, the 15th, I persuaded him to take his team and go with me to Harmony Grove, where I said I would pay him the money in the trade. He understood I had the money there in bank.

"We drove to Harmony Grove, both of us in good humor, and went out to Mrs. Butler's plantation, near the Oconee river, to spend the night.

"Tuesday morning we, went bird hunting. Hunt carried the only gun in the crowd, and Bud Brooks went with us. Hunt shot two birds and Bud pointed out a third and asked for the gun to get a shot.

"Hunt handed him the gun, and as he looked off to see the bird, Brooks hit him in the back of the head with the butt of the gun. He fell like a log.

"We then took off what things were of value on his body and, and Brooks got an ax he had been using to get out railroad ties and hacked the body in the side and over the heart. We then carried it to the river, weighted it and sunk it.

"Both of us then went back to Mrs. Butler's, and when she asked after the other man, Bud told her he had gone across the iron bridge and we were to meet him.

"I hooked up the team, took Hunt's ring, pistol and overcoat and went back to Bellton. I left Brooks working within 300 yards of where Hunt's body was buried in the water.

"At Bellton I told the story we fixed up—that Munt had sold out to me, gone west to see the prize fight and had directed me to dispose of his effects and send him the money. I sold the team for $100 to Quillian & Bros., and took charge of the store.

"I didn't know that Hunt had another horse in the livery stable, and when they asked about it, I guess I gave myself away. They suspicioned something and sent for Hunt's brothers. I then got away from Belltonand was near Harmony Grove trying to get to see Brooks when I was arrested.

"I didn't do the killing myself. I was to get Hunt off and Brooks was to have the $2,100 for killing him. He got the money.

"I was afraid the people of Bellton would lynch me, but I feel safer in this place. But I don't see any way out of this thing now."

The above is the substance of his confession, made as coolly and with as much nerve as could well be exhibited under the most comfortable circumstances.

It is talked about in Bellton that Reynolds claimed that certain relations between Hunt and Reynolds's sister had something to do with the tragedy.

BUD BROOKS SEEN.

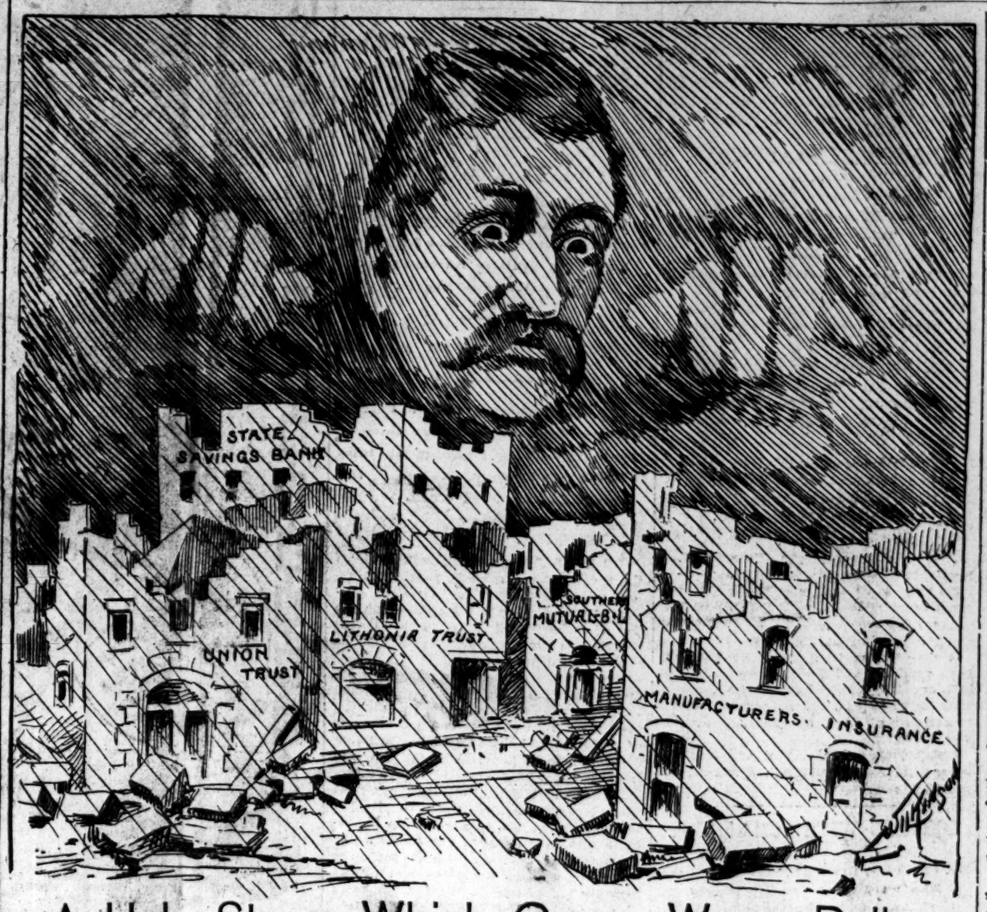
Rutledge, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Bud Brooks, one of the supposed murderers of Hunt, which took place near Harmony Grove on February 15th, has been seen here, and it is believed that he is still near here.

A posse of men, headed by W. J. Nunn, marshal of this place, made an effort to catch him last night at the home of his uncle, H. C. Bray, who lives about one and a half miles from here, but he gave them the slip in some way.

Mr. Nunn says he is determined to catch him if he stays in this co[unty]. Brooks says he will fight to the finish.

He has two 45-caliber C[olts] 45-caliber Smith & Wesson pi[stols]



A Hale Storm Which Grows Worse Daily.

S. M. B & L. HEARING

Argument on the Petition for a Permanent Receiver of the S. M. B. and L. Today.

HOT TALK IN OPEN COURT

W. C. Hale Is Roundly Roasted and the Attorneys Make Some Very Caustic Remarks.

ROTEN MANAGEMENT IS CHARGED

One of the Attorneys Declared That the Affairs of the Association Are in a Disgraceful Condition—Man in the Moon Holds His Nose—Proceedings Before Judge Candler.

The motion to continue the hearing for a receiver in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association was overruled this morning.

For two hours the war was waged. Judge E. K. Lumpkin, of Athens, representing Roby Robinson and others, announced ready at 9 o'clock.

Captain Ellis, counsel for the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, asked that the hearing be postponed.

"There has been a meeting of the stockholders of the assocition held here in Atlanta, and they elected new officers. Even if the worst is true the association is fully able to pay one hundred per cent on the dollar.

"The entire controversy is a question of loss or gain. The stockholders are bound together by loan laws and it is to the mutual interest of all to keep the association out of a receiver's hands.

"The association has been grabbed by the throat with one hand and a temporary receiver appointed."

WILEY BURNETT OBJECTS.

Wiley Burnett, associate counsel for Roby Robinson et al., objected to the postponement of hearing.

"The original petition has been filed three weeks and a temporary receiver appointed.

"It has been shown that $200,000 has been abstracted without any consideration.

"The conducting of the affairs of this association has been so rotten that the man in the moon holds his nose as he passes over.

"There is property in other parts of the state worth between $8,000 and $10,000 that will soon be sold for taxes. Who has the power to stop this sale? This is another important reason why the receiver should be appointed.

"Mismanagement of the association has developed. It is known that $300,000 has gone, and that the president is an absconder."

LUMPKIN IN REPLY.

E. K. Lumpkin said in continuance that it was a question whether the convention of stockholders had a right to intervene.

"There has not only been a mismanagement of the company's affairs, but there has been a misappropriation of funds, not giving it the harsh name of stealing.

"The assets of the association are strewn throughout the states. Some are in Iowa, some in New York.

"We can show that the association is insolvent and we insist on a hearing."

Hon. A. H. Cox said the new officers

Continued on Third Page.

MARRIED A VAGABOND

A Well-Known Young Lady in Columbia, S. C., Weds a Man Recently Out of the Alms House.

HIS MOTHER PERSUADED HER

The Old Woman Was a Fortune Teller and Prophesied Death to the Girl if She Did Not.

LEGISLATIVE HELP TO BE SOUGHT

The Case May Cause the Creation of Divorce Laws in South Carolina, Which at Present Has None—Columbia Is Greatly Excited Over the Occurrence.

Columbia, S. C., February 27.
Special to The Evening onstitution.

A marriage took place in Orangeburg yesterday which had features that have put all tongues in the community to wagging.

A pretty member of one of the best families in the city married a vagrant, who had just come out of the almshouse, and gives as a reason for her remarkable conduct that the man's mother, a fortune teller, persuaded her that death would soon claim her if she did not marry the son of the old crone.

Eva Easterlin was the name of the unfortunate girl, Jim Courtney being her husband.

The couple went to the residence of Justice Brinson and asked to be married, Courtney representing Miss Easterlin as a factory hand from an adjacent cotton mill. They were married and proceeded to the shobby room where Courtney had been living.

THE HONEYMOON.

But the honeymoon of the ill-matched pair was of short duration. The parents of the girl, hearing that thenr daughter had been seen with Courtney, quickly ascertained the truth, and giving chase, found their daughter and took her home. When Courtney appeared on the streets he was met by ugly looks from citizens so he left town afoot.

It was thought the young woman had lost her mind, and her explanation of the reasons and fears which influenced her marriage indicate that her reason was impaired.

An effort will probably be made to get the legislature to have mercy in this special case and annul the marriage, but there is no precedent and it is unlikely that it will be done now.

It is a pitiful case and one which will probably have some weight when next an effort is made to get a divorce law in South Carolina.

BUD BROOKS SEEN

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The police here were informed last night that Bud Brooks, implicated in the murder of M. C. Hunt, would be in Athens at a certain place.

They raided the place and other similar places, but Brooks had evidently got wind of the movement and didn't come to Athens.

PERJURY IS CHARGED

Frank Crapp Criminally Prosecuted for Allegations in a Petitioner for a Receiver.

W. J. MALLARD PROSECUTOR

Crapp Swore to Certain Statements About the Manufacturers' Mutual Insuance Company.

THE SEQUEL TO HALE'S COLLAPSE

Another Sensational Chapter in the Intricate Story of W. C. Hale's Dazzling Operations—Crapp Proceeded as the Receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company—What He Swore To.

Frank Crapp, the well-known lumber dealer, will have to answer to a charge of perjury.

This is an interesting development of the receivership of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company. The warrant for the arrest of Crapp was sworn out this morning by W. J. Mallard, the manager of the insurance company, before Judge Bloodworth and was placed in the hands of Bailiff Ray for execution.

The charge of perjury alleges that Crapp swore falsely in his petition asking for a receiver for the insurance company. In his petition Crapp stated under oath that he was the receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company and that the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company owed the lumber company the sum of $800 on two policies for fire insurance.

That the amoun had been refused.

That the insurance company was insolvent and was endeavoring to transfer and merge its assets with some other company.

That the Union Loan and Trust company, which had guaranteed them to pay the losses of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company, had also refused to pay the amount of the damages to the George H. Holiday Lumber Company.

That the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company had grossly mismanaged its affairs by squandering its assets and converting them to the use of its officers and directors illegally.

That the insurance company had turned over its premiums to the Georgia Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was illegal.

That the said Union Loan and Trust Company was endeavoring to conceal its assets and remove the same out of the state of Georgia.

These statements the officers and directors of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company say are false, and hence the warrant sworn out by Manager Mallard this morning, charging the receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company, Frank Crapp, with perjury.

Judge Lumpkin did not appoint a receiver as asked for by Crapp, but set March 6th as a day to hear further from the petitioner. Pending the hearing the manager of the insurance company has decided upon the extreme measures of a criminal prosecution.

RED HOT CHARGES

Ex-Inspector Joiner Begins His Fight on Chief Veal of the Sanitary Department.

PETITION FILED TODAY NOON

It Teems with Caustic Accusations and Will Result in a Sensational Investigation.

IMMORAL CONDUCT IS CHARGED

The Petition Is Strong and Will Bring on One of the Most Sensational Fights in the History of City Hall Affairs—They Will Be Read Before the Council Monday.

The sensation of the year in city hall circles will come Monday.

Ex-Inspector Charles W. Joiner has filed his charges against Chief Inspector Veal, of the sanitary department.

The petition was filed at 12 o'clock today with the city clerk and will be presented to the city council Monday.

The petition is of a caustic nature and makes some red-hot charges against the chief. It alleges that Chief Veal is not a fit and proper person to hold the office and is guilty of many acts unbecoming an official.

The petition goes further and states that the chief is guilty of gross immoral conduct attended with such circumstances of aggravation as to bring the responsible office which he holds and the city of Atlanta into public disrepute.

Petition in full is as follows:

THE SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atl[anta]: Charles W. Joiner, a citizen of Atlanta, brings this petition and alleges that Thomas E. Veal, chief inspector of the sanitary department of the city of Atlanta, is not a fit and proper person to further administer said office. Your petitioner charges that said Veal is guilty of malfeasance in office and of conduct unbecoming an officer of Atlanta.

1. Said Veal has, in bad faith, used said office and the powers and privileges permitted to him in connection with said office for his own personal gain and to the injury and loss of the city—that in buying and selling live stock, the price paid by the city on said Veal's recommendation was largely in excess of the market price and said Veal participated in the profit.

2. Said Veal was interested as co-conspirator and as a partner of S. Marks with whom many of these unlawful transactions were had to the injury and fraud of the city.

3. That in buying feed for the city's use said Veal was actuated by motives of favoritism rather than an honest effort to get the best feed at the lowest prices, so that the cost of maintaining the city's horses was largely in excess of the necessary and usual charge to a private citizen under like circumstances.

4. That said Veal kept horses, not the property of the city nor in the use of the city, at the city's stables and fed them at the city's expense.

5. That said Veal had repaired at the city's shops and at the city's expense vehicles not the property of the city nor in the use of the city.

6. That said Veal used the employes of the city as his personal servants, not connected with the business of the city, and permitted others to do so.

7. That said Veal is guilty of nepotism and has appointed R. D. Waldron superintendent of the city dumping ground, stables and grounds and permitted said Waldron to raise and maintain large numbers of hogs, chickens, etc., upon the city's premises largely at the city's expense, to great financial loss to the city. Said Veal also permits said Waldron to force the employees to buy lunches and also fresh meats from him when said Waldron slaughters hogs raised upon the grounds.

8. That said Waldron is the brother-in-law of said Veal, having married Veal's sister.

9. That through the assistance and influence of said Veal, J. Lowry secured from the board of health, a contract for the street sweeping, etc., for the year 1896 at the nominal price of $50 per annum, and for two years, beginning January 1, 1897, at the nominal price of $60 per annum, and from the sale of these sweepings, etc., said Lowry realizes large sums of money to the great damage and loss to the city.

10. That said Lowry is and was, at the time of the transactions hereinbefore mentioned, a sanitary inspector under said Veal, and appointed such by said Veal, and said Lowry is a brother-in-law of said Veal, Veal having married Lowsy's sister.

11. That said Veal being permitted to employ and discharge employees of the sanitary department, exercised unjust discriminations among them.

12. That said Veal forced, or permitted to be forced, the employees of the city under him, to become tenants of his own property or the property of others.

13. That said Veal has failed to exercise ordinary business principles and good faith in the management of the city's affairs committed to him, and on this account the city has been subjected to large charges and expenses which were not necessary.

14. That Veal is guilty of gross immoral conduct attended with such circumstances of aggravation as to bring the responsible office which he holds and the city of Atlanta into public disrepute.

15. Your petitioner prays the matters and things herein alleged may be inquired of by this honorable body, your petitioner standing ready to verify them.

FRANK A. ARNOLD,
Attorney for Petitioner.

ARE POWERS WEAKENING?

It Is Reported That One of Them Has Withdrawn from the Concert.

GRECIANS DEFY THE NATIONS

They Claim the Right To Protect Their Christian Countrymen in Crete.

NOTE THAT WAS NOT DELIVERED

It Was an Epistle from the Powers to Greece, and the Delay Is Unexplained—Only a Few of the Ministers Have Instructions About It.

Athens, February 27.—The popular indignation against the great powers shows no sign of waning, and if the people had their way, they would fight with arms in their hands against the combined forces of Europe in defense of their right to protect the Christians in Crete. It is not alone among the people that this feeling prevails, parliamentary and official opinion strongly favors resistance to the demands of the powers.

The joint note addressed to the Greek government has not yet been delivered, and the delay is unexplained.

Only the Russian, Austrian and German ministers have been instructed by their governments concerning the note.

It is reported that one of the powers has withdrawn from the concert. If this is true, it will leave matters in statu quo and will break up the concert, the efforts of which have been directed to overawing Greece by threats.

UNANIMITY A FARCE.

The Powers Show Signs of Not Acting in Harmony on the Cretan Question.

London, February 27.—The Vienna correspondent of The Standard and the Berlin correspondent of The Daily News comment upon a dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency here which claims to semi-officially describe Russia's attitude on the Cretan question.

The dispatch says that Russia has ordered Greece to recall her fleet and all her troops from Crete within three days. Other stringent measures are announced, and the powers, except Great Britain, are named as being ready to co-operate in their enforcement.

The opinion in Vienna and Berlin is that unless the dispatch is apocrypha the so-called unanmity of the powers is a mere farce.

GREECE WON'T WITHDRAW.

The Prime Minister of Greece Has Announced the Decision Irrevokable.

London, February 27.—The Athens correspondent of The imes telegraphs that Prime Minister Delyannis has informed him that Greece's decision to maintain her army in Crete is irrevocable, but that the troops will abstain from the offensive. They will only protect the Christians.

Greece will not declare war against Turkey unless the Turks invade Thessaly or the powers render the position of the Greek troops in Crete unbearable.

The correspondent adds that the Roman Catholic archbishop of thens has telegraphed to the Pope asking his holiness to mediate between Greece and the powers.

GREEK STEAMER SEIZED.

A British Torpedo Boat Prevents Its Landing Provisions and Ammunition.

Canea, Crete, February 27.—The Greek teamer Thesesus has been seized by a British torpedo boat belonging to the United fleet while attempting to land provisions and ammunitions of war for the Greek troops at Platania.

Three members of the Greek chamber of deputies, Papaklanias, Espanis and Razelo, were on board the captured vessel.

KING GEORGE TO ABDICATE.

The Figaro Asserts His Son, the Crown Prince Constantine, Will Take the Throne.

Paris, February 27.—The Figaro asserts that King George, of Greece, intends to abdicate his throne in favor of his eldest son, Grown Prince Constantine.

SUES THE GAMBLERS.

YOUNG BREENE SEEKS TO RECOVER $3100 FROM THEM.

He Was Employed by His Brother and When He Was Discharged It Was Rumored That He Was Short, but Matters Were Hushed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Up to a short time ago Frank Breene conducted a dining room at the Central depot for his brother, John P. Breene, a wealthy resident of Cleveland, O.

It was known that young Breene had been gambling and when he was suddenly discharged by his brother it was rumored that he was short, but on account of the prominence of the young man the matter was hushed up.

Today young Breene filed suit against some gamblers to recover $3,100 lost at the gambling table.

CONFERS WITH COMMITTEE.

Dr. Chrivers, General Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union Arrives in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. E. E. Chrivers, general secretary of the National Baptist Young People's Union, arrived today from Brooklyn to confer with the local committee about the national convention here in July.

He estimates the attendance will be 15,000.

AT NASHVILLE EXHIBITION.

Central Railroad Will Make a Display of the Products of the Country Through Which It Passes.

Savannah, February 27.
Special to The Evening Consitution.

General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, of the Central railroad, has left for Nashville to secure space at the Tennessee exposition for the Central's exhibit, which will include the products and resources of almost every county through which the road ran.

It will be one of the largest railroad exhibits at the exposition.

DIRECTORS SUED.

West Point, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Suit was begun in Judge Wheat's court this morning by the depositors against the board of directors of the defunct bank of Thomas A. Davis & Co.

The bank failed about a year ago, leaving most of the depositors penniless. The defense claims that Davis used their names unknown to them, despite the fact that their names were printed upon the stationery used by the bank and were advertised as directors in the local paper.

Flesh—Solid, Healthy Flesh

is gained at the rate of from 1 to 2 lbs. per week by taking Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the greatest of all malt tonics. At all druggists.

It has just been decided in New York by a court of justice that tobacco is an article of necessity rather than of luxury.

CLEVELAND DENOUNCED

Some of Atlanta's Prominent Citizens Speak Out on the Shameful Conduct of a Retiring President.

THEY WANT OUR HONOR UPHELD

Say the Administration Has Let America's Flag Trail in Dust and Ignored Americans' Rights.

MAYOR COLLIER TALKS PLAINLY

Judge Bloodworth, Colonel Felder, Colonel Moyers and Others Denounce the Policy of the Retiring Administration and They Welcome the Change Coming Next Week.

Will the McKinley administration redeem the honor of the American people and afford proper protection for American citizens in Cuba? That is the question on the lips of thousands of Atlanta citizens and, indeed, it is a question of foremost thought in the United States.

That the present administration has remained loyal to the Spanish interests throughout the insurrection is conceded by even the friends of Cleveland and his crew of toadyists, and there is nothing but condemnation to be heard as to the policy of the administration on Cuban affairs. Cleveland will retire from the presidency next Thursday and that event will be pleasing to hundreds of his former friends in Atlanta who have become disgusted with the shameful inactivity of the administration in failing to demand protection and decent hearings for Americans in Cuba.

To ascertain the feeling of Atlanta's prominent citizens The Evening Constitution has interviewed a few of them on the subject and it is found that there is only one voice, that of condemnation for the retiring crowd at Washington. The sentiment is of one mind and next week will bring a welcome change. The fact is evident that leading democrats of all factions will be glad to see Cleveland step down and out, although he will be succeeded by a republican.

MAYOR CHARLES A. COLLIER.

Mayor Collier—It is my impression that the United States should interpose in the Cuban war in the interest of humanity. It seems to me of late that our government has been slow about protecting Americans. I do not believe that Consul General Lee would ask for anything that the necessity of the case did not demand.

JUDGE J. G. BLOODWORTH.

Judge J. G. Bloodworth—I have thought for some time that the United States should have recognized the independence of Cuba. They should protect the rights of American vitizens in Cuba even if we have to go to war. I believe that McKinley will take some very emphatic action. I don't believe in all this red tape. I think that an American citizen who is imprisoned should be given an immediate release or civil trial on demand of this government.

COLONEL T. B. FELDER, JR.

Colonel T. B. Felder, Jr.—I believe that war should be declared at once and Weyler and his followers driven into the blue waves of the Atlantic by American soldiers. I think that the policy adopted by the present administration is an outrage on public sentiment and a shame and disgrace to our modern civilization. If the pledge in the republican platform is carried out McKinley will intervene, but I have little confidence in the republicans redeeming the many numerous promises they have made.

COLONEL W. C. GLENN.

Colonel W. C. Glenn—I believe in protecting the lives of citizens and the honor of the American flag in Cuba and everywhere else at all hazards. The United States is the most powerful nation on the globe. There is no better way to exhibit this power than to enforce the doctrine that American citizenship is a perfect protection against wrong in every spot on the globe. The administration cannot make a mistake by accepting the facts as stated by Consul General Lee, and upholding him to the utmost. I am tired of this thing of an American citizen appealing for protection under a British flag. It is a shame that Americans traveling abroad have frequently found it good policy to claim British citizenship because it is known that British citizenship means world-wide protection. A wrong to a British citizen means an English fleet, a release of the injured party and explanations afterwards. Unfortunately, this has not been the American policy in the past, and the more quickly it is laid down for the future the better.

COLONEL W. T. MOYES.

Colonel W. T. Moyers—War is seldom justifiable, but it seems to me that the United States should interpose promptly. Not only for the protection of our own citizens in Cuba, but in the interest of humany, for the protection of the unhappy Cubans from Spanish butcheries. If President Cleveland had taken the stand of a patriotic American six months ago war would have been unnecessary and hundreds of lives saved. But in this and every other international matter his attitude has been that of a toady to foreign sentiment.



MAJOR FONSDEVILLA,
The Man Who Ordered Dr. Ruiz's Death in Jail.

CUBAN LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

A branch of the Cuban league of the United States was organized here with J. H. McReynolds chairman and C. H. Reeves secretary.

Active work for the patriots will begin soon.

CUBAN NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

death under suspicious circumstances came to hand.

This does not at all agree with the facts in the case.

RUIZ INQUIRY BEGINS.

But It Goes on Behind Closed Doors Without Even a Pretence of Legal Procedure.

Havana, February 27.—The investigation promised by the Spanish government into the manner in which Dr. Ricardo Ruiz came to his death has been begun, but with closed doors and apparently without the slightest attempt to preserve even an outward appearance of sham legal procedure.

A young lady, a member of one of the many distinguished French families which have property and a plantation in the eastern end of the island, has been arrested and placed in Casa de Recojidas, or prison for disorderly women. The charge against her is that she was making lint to dress the wounds of the insurgents.

The papers in the case are now in the hands of the acting French consul general here and it is expected that energetic action will be authorized from Paris. The French colony and merchants are very indignant and demand immediate action on the part of their government. They request that Count Sala, the consul general now in Paris, return at once to his post, as the acting consul general, they say, is not protecting French interests.

Fondeviela's column returned on Thursday night to Guanabacoa. It had a fight that morning with Aranjo and Arangueren and lost fifty out of 200 men. The troops had a fight with a local party on Wednesday one mile out of Santa Clara city. Fifty Spanish guerrillas and bomerberous were killed. Many Spanish prisoners were captured, but afterwards liberated.

It is said that Weyler visited the jail at Sancti Spiritus last Sunday and was very much displeased with the conditions found. In that jail Sylvester Scovel, an American newspaper correspondent, is confined.

General Weyler at once ordered a change of wardens and dismissed all of the attendants who had been kind to the correspondent. The bed has been removed from his cell.

URGED TO RETAIN LEE.

Popular Demand on McKinley That Our Plucky Consul General Be Kept at His Post.

Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Today General Lee is a solitary figure in the dying Cleveland administration—a figure majestic enough to dwarf all about it. His bold repudiation of the Cleveland-Olney-DeLome combination and his vigorous stand for American rights has won him a popular support that is taking a strange turn. The people want him retained in office by McKinley. Even the republicans are urging this as a most popular step for McKinley to take.

The New York Mail and Express, the most rabid republican organ in the country, publishes in a leading editorial, headed "Send Lee Back to Cuba!" the following:

"If it is true, as now seems probable, that Consul General Lee has resigned his post in Havana rather than continue as a party to the administration's infamous betrayal of American citizens confined in Cuban prisons, there is one act by which the incoming administration may command the instant, eager and unqualified support of the whole people.

"Let President McKinley reappoint General Lee to the Havana consulate, and support him in that position with all the authority that may be necessary to give full force to his efforts in behalf of American citizens, American rights and American interests.

"The time has come for a change in our whole policy in dealing with the Spanish power in Cuba. Mr. Cleveland's truckling to interests of Spain, his heartless indifference to the outrages on American citizens and his deafness to the voice of public sentiment in this country have become unbearable. His conduct is a reproach to himself and a reflection upon the American reputation for courage and fair play.

"General Lee is naturally disgusted with this wretched policy. He is unwilling to aid Mr. Cleveland's policy of treachery any betrayal any further, and proposes to resign, if, indeed, he has not already resigned, rather than remain in the service of an administration which is too supine or too cowardly to protect the lives of its own citizens against Spanish butchers.

OUR CUBAN NEWS CONFIRMED.

General Lee Calls Upon Mr. Olney for a "Warship Immediately," and Declares, "I Cannot and Will Not Stand Another Ruiz Murder."

Washington, D. C., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution:

The following is the message from General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general to Cuba, addressed to the State Department, calling for warships at Havana, which Secretary Olney has attempted to suppress, and which some antiquated newspapers who did not get the news, also persist in trying to prove does not exist:

(This news was printed in The Evening Constitution on Monday, February 22d, and has since been persistently denied.)

OLNEY, Washington:

Have demanded release of Scott, American citizen, who has been kept in prison and incomunicado without due process law eleven days.

Trust you appreciate gravity situation and are prepared to sustain me.

Must have warship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa, Key West and southren waters, and are you prepared to send them here, should it become necessary?

I cannot and will not stand another Ruiz murder. LEE.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY

It Will Navigate Between the Gulf Ports and Mexico—Incorporated in New York.

Albany, N. Y., February 27.—The Mexican Gulf Steamship Company, of New York city, has been incorporated by the secretary of state.

The company will navigate steamships between ports of the United States in the states bordering oi the Gulf of Mexico, viz: Galveston, Sabine Pass, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Tampa, Key West and Tampico, Vera Cruz, Tuxpan, Frontera, Campeche, Progresso, Coatzacoalces and La Guayra, in Mexico.

The capital stock is $20,000, and the directors are: Henry P. Booth, John W. Barrett, Christian F. Horan, William E. Bird, Jr., Alfred G. Smith and William F. Evans.

VICTORY FOR MRS. WEINBERG

D. A. Killian and William J. Maxwell, two young men well known in the city, were bound over to the higher courts by Justice Foute this morning, the former on the charge of robbery and the latter on the charge of being a common cheat and swindler. The prosecutrix in both of the cases was Mrs. E. Weinberg, who lives at 13 College street.

Mr. Weinberg was at one time the owner of the Novelty hotel and left the city some time ago, leaving behind him his wife and an accumulation of debts. Among other people whom he owed was Killian, the amount of this bill being about $70 for milk and other articles.

Mrs. Weinberg alleges that Killian came to her home and threatened to have her husband jailed if she did not pay the amount of the debt. Afterward, it is claimed, he sent down Maxwell, who represented himself as a lawyer and who said that he would swear out a warrant for the arrest of Weinberg if the amount was not paid at once.

Mrs. Weinberg, it seems, did not want her husband arrested on a criminal charge, and when these threats were made gave Killian $20 and her watch. She afterward discovered that she was not responsible for the debts of her husband and that the money was taken from her illegally. She secured the services of a lawyer, Judge A. A. Manning, and swore out a warrant against the two men. Killian was bound over to the superior court on a $300 bond, and Maxwell was bound over to the city criminal court on a $100 bond. Both bonds were readily given. Mr. J. R. Jordan represented the defense.

SR

PRESIDENTIAL.....
....INAUGURATION

SR

(Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897)

$17.50) FROM ATLANTA ($17.50

The Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets, at One Fare for the round trip from all Points. Tickets on sale March 1, 2 and 3, good to return until March 8, 1897. Special Trains March 2 and 3.

OFFICIAL ROUTE GEORGIA REPUBLICAN LEAGUE AND ATLANTA McKINLEY CLUB.

C. E. SERGEANT, City Ticket Agent. A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent. A. HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent. W. D. ALLEN, Dist. Passenger Agent. S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't General Passenger Agent. } Atlanta, Ga.

MR. ECHOLS RESIGNED

His Continued Ill Health Causes Him To Leave the Southern Express Company.

TO TAKE EFFECT TOMORROW

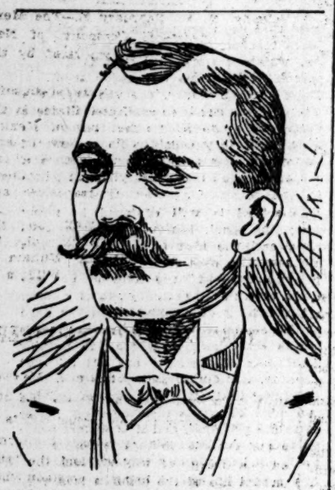
He Will Now Seek Complete Rest and Quietude from Onerous Duties.

ARTHUR MONTGOMERY SUCCESSOR

He Takes Charge of the Atlanta Office Tomorrow—Has Been with the Company for Fifteen Years—The Officers Compliment the Retiring Agent and Wish Him a Return of Full Health.

Mr. Arthur Montgomery, of New Orleans, has been appointed agent of the Southern Express Company, in Atlanta, vice Mr. M. F. Echols, resigned.

This announcement will be received with much surprise by the friends of Mr. Echols, who are legion, but they will deeply sympathize with him when they know that he was forced to resign on account of the condition of his health, and, that he



MR. ARTHUR MONTGOMERY, Who Will Succeed M. F. Echols as Southern Express Agent.

took the step in order to secure absolute rest from his onerous duties, with the hope of being fully restored to the vigor of manhood.

The appointment of Mr. Montgomery becomes effective tomorrow and he will enter upon the duties of the office at once.

In appointing a successor to Mr. Echols the company has followed its time-honored custom of promoting from the ranks, and has selected Mr. Montgomery from the New Orleans office, where he has been in the employment of the company for the past fifteen years, and is at present at the head of the money order department in the office at that place.

He is an excellent gentleman, comes with the highest indorsement as to his integrity and business standing, and will be a welcome man to Atlanta.

In the retirement of Mr. Echols from the Atlanta agency the Southern Express Company loses one of its oldest and most trusted employes—a man who has been with the company for the past twenty-seven years.

In accepting his resignation the officers of the company do so with regret and have showered Mr. Echols with letters of commendation.

Assistant General Manager Leary writing says: "I wish to bear testimony to the fact that the company holds in highest estimation the fidelity to its interests and the success attending your administration of its affairs in all the varied capacities in which your services have at all times merited its unreserved commendation."

Mr. Echols has been in distressing health for some time, and he felt that it was his duty toward the company that he resign and let some more active man take his place. His many friends have heard this with sorrow, and wish for him a speedy restoration to health.

WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

On account of other colleges withdrawing from the oratorical contest at New Orleans, the literary societies of the University of Georgia will send no representative.

CURES CATARRH.

A Medicine That Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

All classes and conditions of people have chronic catarrh. Old men have it; young men and young women have it, which soon makes them old men and women. Mothers and grandmothers have it. It spares neither strong nor weak, old or young, healthy or sickly. All ranks of people have chronic catarrh. Rich men, poor men, beggar men, thieves, lawyers, doctors, merchants, priests. Not only catarrh of the head, but catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the liver, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the bowels, and a multitude of women are afflicted with catarrh of the pelvic organs. Catarrh is a word which includes a multitude of diseases. Nearly one-half of the diseases to which the human flesh is liable, are in reality nothing more or less than catarrh in some phase or location.

When it is said, therefore, that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located, a much larger fact is stated than at first appears. If it be true that Pe-ru-na really does cure catarrh wherever located, what a multitude of diseases Pe-ru-na will cure. Who is it that says Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located? Doctors say it, lawyers say it, preachers say it, a vast army of men and women say it who have tried it. The old and the young say it. They say it in the east, in the west; they say it in the north and the south. All these say that Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located, and they say it, too, without any solicitation, hesitation, or remuneration. Never was a greater assertion crowded into fewer words: Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's latest free book on chronic catarrh, la grippe, etc.

A HALE STORM WHICH GROWS WORSE DAILY

Continued From First Page.

ONE BODY; TWO HEADS

Southern Building and Loan Association Finds That It Has Two Presidents.

THEY ARE HALE AND O'BYRNE

The Question Now Arises as to Which Is Really President of the Organization.

THEY BOTH CLAIM THE OFFICE

O'Byrne Was Elected Although Hale Had Not Resigned, Consequently There Is No Office for Him To Fill. Mr. Hale May Demand His Rights. A Peculiar Situation Confronts the Stockholders and Directors.

The Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association has two presidents—W. C. Hale, of the universe, is one and Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, is the other.

The question now arises as to which is really the president of the association.

Is it Hale or O'Byrne?

This question has arisen in the minds of many of the stockholders since the meeting of Thursday, when the old directors resigned and new ones were elected in their stead.

If Mr. Hale returns to Atlanta he may claim that he is still president of the Southern Building and Loan Association and assert his rights as such over Mr. O'Byrne, who was elected to the presidency Thursday night, as was exclusively stated in The Evening Constitution yesterday.

It will be remembered that after Mr. H. L. Atwater, vice president of the association, called the meeting of stockholders to order Thursday morning he gave to the convention the resignation of the entire board of directors of the association.

These resignations were not accepted at once and when the time came for accepting the resignations Mr. Atwater was called to the front and asked what authority he had for tendering the resignation of the directors. His reply was that he was authorized to do so by all but Mr. Hale. Thereupon the resignations were accepted.

The resignation of the board of directors was supposed to include that of Mr. Hale, but in reality it did not.

Mr. Hale did not authorize any one to resign for him; he did not resign himself, consequently how could the stockholders accept his resignation when he did not resign.

This is now staring the new directors in the face and they are wondering what the result would be if Hale were to return to Atlanta and attempt to assert his authority as president of the association.

He was elected president by the old board; his term of office has not expired, and consequently he is still president.

Mr. O'Byrne was elected president of the association by the new board when it already had a president and he has entered upon the duties of the office which have been imposed upon him.

The action has placed matters in a complicated condition and much speculation is being indulged in as to what action Hale would take were he to return to Atlanta.

His friends say that he is still president of the association and that he is the only person legally qualified to act as president.

It is said that he had no desire to desert the sinking ship and that he may yet return to help tow her back to harbor.

ELECTION NEAR IN ROME.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rome is once more in the throes of a heated municipal contest. Next Tuesday five aldermen are to be elected, and two full tickets are in the field.

One is composed of Messrs. F. J. Kane, W. T. Jones, R. A. Denny, C. W. Morris and Dallis Turner. This is called by its opponents the "ring" ticket.

The other consists of Messrs. Henry Harvey, T. O. Hand, D. B. Hamilton, Jr., J. B. Hill and F. A. Cantrell, which is known by its friends as the "reform" or "anti-ring" ticket.

The candidates on both tickets are representative business men and good citizens and either would serve the city's interests well. It was thought for awhile that a compromise could be effected, and olly one ticket remain in the field.

But the effort proved a failure, and so the contest will go on to a finish.

The fight will be a close one, and the result cannot as yet be predicted.

Both sides seem confident, and both are working with great zeal and energy.

WEDDING TRIP IN A ROWBOAT

This Couple Will Keep House in a Rowboat Near the Dutch Gap.

Richmond Va., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Peter Hoover, a stalwart fisherman and trapper, and Miss Mollie Butler, a pretty girl of this city, have been married and started off on their bridal trip in a row boat. Their destination was a scow boat near Dutch Gap, where they will take up housekeeping.

ATHENS NEW DIRECTORY.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The new city directly of Athens, got out by Mr. W. G. Finney, is now being distributed.

It gives Athens a population of 10,070 and shows up all the interests of the city to a good advantage.

VICTIMS OF HALE'S

Some Sad Stories Coming to the Surface as the Loan Company Wreckage Is Being Investigated.

POOR AND DELUDED INVESTORS

They Were Caught Like So Many Fish by the Network of Agencies Throughout the Country.

HARD EARNINGS WERE GOBBLED UP

Clerks, Laborers and Women Were Induced To Invest Their Little Savings in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association and Now They Are Swept Away in the Maelstrom of Dazzling Speculations by a Mushroom Capitalist.

As the debris of the wrecked Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association is cleared away the victims who have suffered by the disaster are presenting some pathetic stories which turn the thoughts away from the commercial features of the occurrence to those which affect more closely the people who have been robbed.

How many hopes have been crushed, minds cast into deepest gloom, eyes made strangers unto sleep and perhaps even tears been shed by the vanishing of hard-earned savings in the rapacious maw of Will Hale's dazzling financial schemes will doubtless never be fully known.

Away out in Fulton, Mo., a poor lady teacher has written Colonel M. A. Candler a touching letter giving the facts of how she was duped into investing her savings in the collapsed building and loan company. She states that she is a teacher in a deaf mute school and has an invalid sister to support. Two years ago she was induced by an oily-tongued agent of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association to invest all the little money she had laid by in the stock of that concern, and that her carefully-made savings have regularly gone for payments on the shares she owned.

THROUGH TOIL AND SACRIFICE

What deprivations and sacrifices those few shares of stock represented to that poor, toiling teacher, who can say? And yet she sees it all swept away by the manipulations of a nineteenth century Napoleon of finance.

Amid the throng of shareholders in Hale's financial enterprise which went down as suddenly and as quickly as a "shoot on the chutes," which clamored for information and satisfaction in the city hall meeting Thursday there stood in the background a young man who had dreamed of his savings and his sweetheart as he laid by the few dollars saved from his wages to pay for his highly-prized and artistically engraved stock certificates. The worthless paper represented many hours of steady toil, and now his savings, and with them all his dreams and hopes, had vanished like valley mists before the morning sun that kissed the mountain peaks.

From down in the Lone Star State, the mecca of fortune-dreamers, a young mechanic sent a message to a friend in Atlanta when the first news of the association's collapse went out: "For God's sake do something to get my money for me; it is all I have on earth!"

These are but a very few of the many cases which have been heard from, for in many sections throughout the land the hundreds of thousands of dollars which were gathered into the association's bottomless treasury represented the honest sweat of many a brow and the self-denial of hundreds of wage-earning men and women.

The network of agencies was like the octopus, and it reached far and wide for its victims.

ECKELS MAKES A SPEECH.

He Tells the Merchants and Travelers' Association Something About the Business World.

Chicago, February 27.—The National Association of Merchants and Travelers which is in session in this city, held a public meeting last night in Central Music hall, chiefly for the purpose of listening to an address by James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, upon the subject: "The Just Rights of the Business World."

The hall was not filled, probably owing to the inclement weather, but the delegates to the convention and prominent business men of Chicago were there in large numbers.

Franklin McVeagh, of this city, presided, and introduced the principal speaker in a brief speech.

COLLEGES FRAME RESOLUTIONS.

But Changes That Have To Be Made Prevent Their Publication.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The faculty of the University of Georgia have ratified the resolutions prepared by the representatives of the different colleges of Georgia a few days since in Atlanta.

The resolutions look to the uniformity of standards and requirements of the colleges of Georgia.

On account of a few changes yet to be made in the resolutions, they will not be given out for publication for several weeks.

DEFENDANT GETS DECISION.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The case of Mell & Lenton vs. F. S. Morton, involving the question of the sale of the good will of a fire insurance business, decided in favor of the defendants yesterday, will be appealed.

The city court has adjourned until the third Monday in March.

A WILL O' THE WISP

Some People Awaking to the Seemingly Fact That Will Hale Will Never Come Back.

HOW IT WAS FIRST ANNOUNCED

The Evening Constitution Gave the News Many, Many Hours Before Any Other Atlanta Paper.

HE IS STILL GREATLY WANTED

The Stockholders First Realized the True Situation Through the Columns of The Evening Constitution—Still the Question Is Being Asked, "Where Is Will Hale At?"

The question is still being asked: "Where is W. C. Hale?"

This very pertinent inquiry was first made by The Evening Constitution on Thursday morning in an extra edition, and prior to the meeting of the stockholders of the Mutual Building and Loan Association. The fact that it was believed he would never show up in Atlanta again was given as news on the streets many hours before any other paper in this city published it, and before even the stockholders themselves realized the situation. That was giving the news while it was news.

Others asked the question yesterday afternoon at least thirty hours after the appearance of The Evening Constitution's extra.

Today the question is still asked: Where is W. C. Hale? The answer does not seem to be so easily answered at this time as it was when The Evening Constitution's extra appeared Thursday morning.

"Oh, he's in New York," said some of his friends, "and will be here tomorrow."

"On his way here now," stated his partner, Ed Richards, who has since died away to New York city himself.

"Won't be here until Monday," stated this same partner a little later on Thursday, and after the newsboys had sold something like 10,000 copies of The Evening Constitution's extra, warning the deluded stockholders that Hale didn't think Atlanta a very healthy locality at this present time.

It is now Saturday, and Hale's whereabouts are yet not known, and the belief that he will never come back is steadily gaining ground.

The report published in The Evening Constitution yesterday, that Hale had been seen in this city, is not discredited by many who have watched the developments in the case. It is probable that he came here and has left again.

As time rolls by the stockholders in Hale's building and loan company are more and more outspoken in their denunciations of his mismanagement of the concern, and if he shows up the probability is that some action of a criminal nature will be taken against him.

Inquiries at the office of the company and among Hale's associates in business fail to throw any light on his whereabouts. He is in communication with no one in the city, as far as can be learned, and he seems to have completely disappeared from view.

In the meantime the people who have been victimized by the operations of the building and loan company are trying to probe to the bottom of the affair and longing to see the missing president.

PREPARING FOR GUARDS.

BIRMINGHAM WILL APPRECIATE THEIR COMING VISIT.

Every Detail of the Mardi Gras Celebration Is Being Perfected and the Police Force Is Enlarged.

Birmingham, Ala., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

A telegram has been received here stating that the Capital City Guards, Atlanta's crack military company, would be in Birmingham Sunday morning to remain here two or three days to take in the mardi gras festivities. The local military will receive the company from Atlanta and assist in the entertaining.

It is proposed by the Birmingham Carnival Society to give the Atlanta military a prominent place in the parade for selecting Birmingham instead of going to New Orleans, a fact which is highly appreciated here.

Great crowds are already flocking to Birmingham and all anticipations as to the intense crowds coming to the city on Monday and Tuesday will be realized. The hotels are receiving any number of requests for rooms and accommodations, and all are being taken care of. The bureau of information, which was established by the carnival society several weeks ago, has secured a large number of rooms and will accommodate no few of the guests coming.

Chief of Police T. C. McDonald has augmented the police force here with a number of officers in citizens uniforms, and crooks will be given a warm reception if they attempt to ply their avocation.

A case of pickpocketing, larceny of pocketbook, and several small robberies were reported to the police department this morning and arrests have been made, one a nice looking fellow claiming to be a solicitor for a magazine and who has with him a large sum of money. He is charged with the larceny of a pocketbook containing $15 from a lady.

The city is in gay attire already and merchants all still decorating the buildings on all sides of the streets.

B. & L. HEARING.

Continued from First Page.

wanted time to present their case to the court.

"This is their death blow. It is their duty to have this report ready. They say they don't know; give us time. It's their business to know and they strike their own deathblow when they ask for a continuance."

HALE SEIZED IT BY THE THROAT.

W. P. Hill said there was one curious remark made by the defense: "They say the association had been seized by the throat, etc., and Mr. Ellis knows that Hale had seized the assets by the throat and skipped out."

"This situation is, that a court of equity must take a hand. The courts don't rob people. The courts can run this association for one-third what Hale ran it for.

"I think that the directors are responsible. There is a petition making them defendants in the case, and I think they should be prosecuted and be made to pay."

"We are the unfortunate managers of this association," said M. A. O'Byrne, "elected by the convention to take charge of the affairs. It has been only a short time since the election and we have had no time to prepare forth e motion. This is a plausible ground why there should be a continuance and I hope the court will see it in this light."

JUDGE ANDERSON IS HEARD.

Judge Anderson said in answer to a question that it would be two weeks before the report of Examiner Moore would be ready.

President O'Byrne objected to Judge Anderson being questioned. Wiley Burnett said that they wanted to get at the affairs of the association and that Judge Anderson was the only one here now that could give them any inside information.

"How far will these doubting Toms go I don't know."

Hon. R. L. Berner said they wanted a continuance of two weeks. "We will then get a thorough report. If it shows insolvency and is rotten then the court will know how to act."

SENSATION IS SPRUNG.

W. P. Hale caused a sensation here by stating that the report of Examiner Moore might be protested.

"If the court is inclined to grant time, then I want another examiner appointed. Mr. Moore three years ago examined the books of this same association and his report was that they were all right. He has claimed that for five years the concern has been all right, when there was something wrong. If the hearing is continued we want another examiner."

Jack Spalding said his clients would object to the report of Examiner Moore.

Judge Anderson explained that he did not know at the time that Mr. Moore had had any connection with the association.

"He afterwards told me that he had been employed to examine the books, but that he had never examined the securities."

This was ---- only sensation during the trial. It was explained that there were creditors in other states who did not know the integrity and honesty of Mr. Moore and they would object to his report.

ROSSER TAKES A HAND.

Luther Rosser said that it was not a question of solvency or insolvency. "Insolvency in applying to a receivership case is a misnomer.

"Experts may expert, and it does not change the status of affairs. The arm of the law is the only one that can adjust the affairs of the association.

"If Judge Anderson's arm was as long as his leg he could hardly reach to New York and bring back the assets."

Judge Lumpkin ordered that the case proceed.

DR. BROUGHTON TOMORROW.

Last night Dr. Broughton preached his farewell sermon at the Second Baptist church.

For the last week he has been waging war on the sinners of the city, and created no little excitement among the people of Atlanta.

He has made a host of friends here, but has received a few letters from people who think that the doctor does not mean what he preaches, and one of them goes so far as to ask him if he really does mean what he says in his sermons.

The doctor says that in these letters he sees the sins of the people leaking out on every page.

He spoke of the Catholic church last night and dwelled on their religious beliefs.

Through the entire week Dr. Broughton has preached to very large congregations twice a day.

Dr. Broughton will not leave the city until Thursday. He will preach at Moody tabernacle tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and until Thursday of next week will conduct a revival at the First Baptist church.

COLD IN THE NORTHWEST.

Chicago, February 27.—Chicago this morning is in the grip of another cold wave.

The wave originated in the northwest on Thursday and traveled slowly this way.

In Minnesota, North Dakota and the eastern part of South Dakota from 20 to 30 degrees below was the ruling temperature yesterday, while at White River, Ontario, 44 degrees below was reached.

That was the coldest spot in the country.

THE COLD CAUSES SUFFERING

Cincinnati, O., February 27.—The flood is subsiding. The weather is clear and cold.

There is much suffering among the people in the inundated districts.

Many driven from their homes are without or shelter.

WOULD NOT DENY OR CONFIRM

New York, February 27.—Charles Parsons, president of the South Carolina Railroad Company, when seen today would neither deny nor confirm the dispatch from Augusta, Ga., that his road has acquired the Augusta Southern railroad.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Washington, February 27.—The Venezuelan commission personally presented their report to the president today.

HANNA IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 27.—M. A. Hanna, accompanied by Mrs. Hanna, two daughters and Mrs. Webber, of Cleveland, arrived this morning.

SLIGHT DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Another alarm at 12:45 o'clock rung in from box 332, calling the department to 22 Hood street. A defective flue had caused the roof to become ignited, but the blaze was easily extinguished. The damage was very slight.

TO LIVERPOOL HALE MAY GO

It Is Rumored That He Sailed from New York Wednesday.

DIRECTORS SWEEP CLEAN

The Officers Will Probe to the Bottom and May Offer a Reward for W. C. Hale's Arrest—J. E. Maddox Succeeds E. C. Peters.

The directors of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association were in session until midnight last night. The meeting was held in Mr. O'Byrne's room at the Aragon hotel. It was for the purpose of discussing further the result of the stockholders' meeting of the day before and consulting regarding the action to be taken in the future.

The announcement that Mr. E. C. Peters would not serve on the committee of directors was made and Mr. J. E. Maddox was selected to take his place on the board.

The organization of the directors by electing officers on Thursday night was told exclusively in The Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon. They now propose to go to work and sift to the bottom every transaction of the old officers and if any wrongdoing is found which can be attributed to the mismanagement of W. C. Hale he will be arrested.

The directors are certain that he is guilty and he will not be allowed to escape if he shows up in Atlanta again, and if heard from elsewhere he will probably be promptly arrested and returned to this city.

There has been much talk during the last few days over the telegrams which were supposed to be from Hale that were received and exhibited at the stockholders' convention on Thursday.

There are those who do not believe that any such messages were ever received here, but that they were made up in Atlanta, and if they were received in Atlanta they came from a person representing Hale and not the man himself.

An effort has been made to locate the man during the past few days, but this has met with failure.

A telegram to the Broadway Central hotel, in New York, elicited the reply that Hale left there several days ago and has not been heard from since. It is asserted by some that he sailed from New York for Liverpool last Wednesday, and that he will not be seen in Atlanta again.

A sharp watch will be kept for the fugitive, however, and if he does not turn up tomorrow, as per his telegram, a reward may be offered for his arrest.

INDIAN MURDER CASE.

A very interesting criminal case set for hearing before the supreme court Monday is that of Lowry against the state, murder from Glynn.

M. Lowry is a Croatan Indian, from the celebrated band in North Carolina, many of whom have drifted with the turpentine and timber men into southern Georgia, where they are called "Melungeons."

Lowry and a white man named Patrick Burns were working in the woods together and Burns went to Lowry's camp and entered his shanty to get something to eat.

Those Croatan Indians are a fierce, treacherous and vindictive race, and once their anger is aroused they do not hesitate to commit murder.

The witnesses in the case testified on the trial that as Burns left the shanty Lowry shot him in the back, having concealed himself behind a tree, so as to take advantage of his enemy.

As to the origin of the difficulty between them very little was brought out, but it seems to have been simply a dispute about some trivial matter.

Burns walked about three-quarters of a mile after he was shot and told some other parties that Lowry had shot him in the back. He lingered for a short time and died.

Lowry was tried and convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, but an appeal for a new trial was taken and the case will come up Monday. It is the first time in many years that an Indian has been placed on trial for his life in a court of justice in Georgia.

FOR ROBBING MRS. CRICHTON.

This morning a negro was arrested upon suspicion of being the thief who assaulted and robbed Mrs. Dr. Crichton a few days ago. He gave his name as John Henry Jones and denied that he was guilty of the charge against him.

Jones was taken before Mrs. Crichton and the lady who saw the negro just after the assault was made, and while Mrs. Crichton was not over-positive, the other lady was sure that he was the right party. Mrs. Crichton was so badly frightened at the time of the assault that her memory of the negro's face is somewhat clouded, but she believes also that the right man has been captured.

Warrants will be sworn out against Jones and he will be punished to the full extent of the law.

GERMANIA TURN VEREIN BALL.

The Germania Turn Verein of Atlanta has arranged a grand masquerade ball, which will given in their rooms at No. 117 1-2 Whitehall street, next Tuesday evening.

The affair is in the hands of a special committee, and tickets will not be sold to any one but the most reliable parties, who are known to the committee. Extensive preparations have been made for the event, and it promises to be one of the most enjoyable affairs in the history of the association.

The committee in charge of the ball is as follows: J. M. Ford, chairman; Yancey Bryant, secretary; George F. Brown, Will Jordan, George Roerig, Jr., and Theo. Toepel.

HAS NOT SEEN HALE.

A dispatch from Alonzo B. Cornell dated at New York says:

"I have not seen Mr. Hale for many weeks and have no knowledge of his whereabouts."

A NEW Botanical Discovery

Which Will Prove a Blessing To Humanity.

THE WONDERFUL KAVA KAVA SHRUB.



The Kava-Kava Shrub (Piper Methysticum)

Of Special Interest to All Sufferers from Kidney or Bladder Disorders, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Pain in Back, Female Complaints and Irregularities, Blood Impurities and Other Maladies Caused by Improper Action of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

FREE GIFT OF GREAT VALUE TO YOU

A short time ago our readers were made aware of a valuable new botanical discovery, that of the Kava-Kava Shrub, or, as botanists call it, piper methysticum, found on the banks of the Ganges river in East India. From a medical standpoint this is perhaps the most important discovery of the century. The use of the Kava-Kava Shrub, like other valuable medical substances, opium and quinine, was first observed by Christian missionaries among the natives as a sovereign remedy for Kidney diseases. Speaking of the use of the Kava Kava Shrub by the natives of India, Dr. Archibald Hodgson, the great authority on these diseases, says:

"Intense heat and moisture of this tropical climate acting upon the decaying vegetation renders these low grounds on the Ganges the most unhealthy districts found anywhere. Jungle fevers and miasma assail the system, and even the most robust constitutions yield to the deadly climatic influences. The blood becomes deranged and the Urine is thick and dark colored and loaded with the products of disease which the Kidneys are vainly endeavoring to excrete from the system. Under these conditions the other organs become affected, and life hangs in the balance. Then when all the remedies of modern medical science fail, the only hope and harbor of safety are found in the prompt use of Kava-Kava Shrub. A decoction of this wonderful botanical growth relieves the Kidneys and enables them to carry off the diseased products from the Blood. The Urine becomes clearer, the fever abates and the intense suffering and nausea are alleviated. Recovery sets in and the patient slowly returns to health."

Of all the diseases that afflict mankind, Diseases of the Kidneys are the most fatal and dangerous, and this being the case, it is but natural that the discovery of the Kava-Kava Shrub—Nature's Positive Specific Cure for Diseases of the Kidneys—is welcomed as a gift to suffering humanity.

Alkavis, which is the medical compound of the Kava-Kava Shrub, is endorsed by the hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a Sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Abnormal and Live Disease, Female Complaints, pain in back and all diseased caused by impurities of the Blood, due to defective action of the Kidneys.

Rev. W. B. Moore, D.D., of Washington, D. C., editor of The Religious World, writes of the wonderful curative effects of Alkavis:

"For several years I was a sufferer from Kidney troubles, and could obtain no relief from physicians. I used various Kidney remedies but with no success. I had given up all hopes of ever recovering my health until hearing of the marvelous cures effected by your Alkavis, decided to try same. After using the first bottle I began to experience relief, and following up the treatment was permanently cured. I cheerfully recommend your excellent Alkavis to persons afflicted with Kidney and Rheumatic disorders as the best remedy known."

Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis, and was promptly cured of Kidney disease and restored to health. Mrs. Alice Evans, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Mary A. Layman, of Neel, W. Va., twenty years a sufferer; Mrs. Sarah Yunk, Edinboro, Pa.; Mrs. L. E. Copeland, Elk River, Minn., and many other ladies join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in various forms of Kidney and allied diseases, and of other troublesome afflictions peculiar to womanhood. In such cases of disorders peculiar to women we do not care to publish testimonials at large, but ladies interested therein can obtain full information from a descriptive book which is furnished free by Imperial C. Alkavis Co. The good results of using this new botanical discovery in such cases are indeed most remarkable.

Dr. A. R. Knapp, a well-known surgeon and physician of Leoti, Kan., voices the opinion of the doctors and writes:

"The case I ordered Alkavis for has improved wonderfully. I believe you have in Alkavis a complete specific for all Kidney troubles."

Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Ind., was cured by Alkavis of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder trouble of ten years' standing. He writes:

"I have been treated by all our home physicians without the least benefit. My bladder trouble became so troublesome that I had to get up from five to twelve times during the night to urinate.

"In fact, I was in misery the whole time, and was becoming very despondent. * * * I have now used Alkavis and am better than I have been for five years. I know Alkavis will cure Bladder and Kidney trouble. * * * It is a wonderful and grand, good remedy."

And even more wonderful is the testimony of Rev. John H. Watson, of Sunset, Tex., a minister of the gospel in thirty years' service, stricken down at his post of duty by Kidney disease. He says:

"I was suddenly stricken down on the 22d of June with an acute attack of Kidney trouble (uric acid gravel). For two months I lay hovering on the border line of life, and with the constant care of two excellent physicians, I only received temporary relief. My family physician told me plainly the best I could hope for was a temporary respite. I might rally only to collapse suddenly or might linger some time. But the issue was made up, and as I had for years warned others to be ready, so now more than ever I must needs put my house in order and expect the end. Meantime I had heard of Alkavis and wrote to an army comrade (now principal of a college), who had tried it. He wrote me by all means to try it, as it had made a new man of him. At the end of two months and then only able to sit up a little, I dismissed my physicians and began the use of Alkavis. In two weeks I could ride out in the carriage for a short time. The improvement has been * * * constant and steady. I am now able to look after my business. I feel I owe what life and strength I have to Alkavis. * * * I am fifty-five years old, have been a minister over thirty years, have thousands of acquaintances, and to every one of them who may be afflicted with any kind of Kidney trouble, I would say, try Alkavis."

Another most remarkable case is Rev. Thomas Smith, of Cobden, Ill., who passed nearly one hundred gravel stones under two weeks' use of this great remedy, Alkavis.

The Church Kidney Cure Company, of 416 Fourth avenue, New York city, so far are the only importers of Alkavis, and they are so anxious to prove its value that they will send a large case by mail free to every reader of The Constitution who is a sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Cystitis, Gravel, Female Complaints or other afflictions due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all readers to send their name and address to the company and receive the large case by mail free. To prove its wonderful curative power it is sent to you entirely free.

HE EVENING CONSTITUTION

EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.

Delivered to residences - - - 10 cents

BY THE YEAR.

By mail, postage prepaid - - - $4.00

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Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them BY THE WEEK. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of $4.00 per year, $2.00 for six months, $1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., February 27, 1897.

GEORGIA'S HEROIC GOVERNOR.

The action of Hon. W. A. Wimbish in having a life-sized portrait made of the late Governor Smith, while creditable to himself, is a rebuke to Georgia.

That the state should long ago have placed the features of Georgia's heroic governor upon everlasting canvas cannot be disputed. Georgia has had an illustrious line of governors, men who guided the destinies of the colony into statehood, who built up this youngest of the thirteen original states, who have illumined its progress in days of prosperity and peace, who have gone with it into the vortex of war, and who have staid with it in the sorrow of defeat; but it was reserved for James M. Smith to snatch the state from the "slough of despond" which followed reconstruction, and he deserves the title of "The Heroic Governor."

By all means the picture of Governor Smith should have its place upon the walls of the capitol as a lesson of sturdy independence and indomitable resistance to tyranny.

A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.

The eulogium pronounced a few days ago upon the United States ambassador at the court of St. James by the archbishop of Canterbury is of a somewhat doubtful nature.

In speaking of Mr. Bayard, whose diplomatic sojourn on the other side of the water is rapidly drawing to a close, the archbishop observed with evident good feeling and sincerity that Mr. Bayard, in his broad and liberal sentiments, represented that phase of American character most like the English.

While this flattering unction was received by Mr. Bayard as a graceful compliment emanating from the supreme head of the English church, it may be very gravely doubted whether or not the democratic masses on this side of the Atlantic regard it as at all felicitous.

Had Mr. Bayard, during his residence in London, maintained a strictly American standard of diplomacy the lips of the archbishop might never have opened in praise of his diplomatic virtues, but, in a still more gratifying measure, the commendation of his own people would have been the suitable reward. While Mr. Bayard is gushing over John Bull who ever hears of Sir Julian Pauncefote gushing over Uncle Sam? The comparison suggests its own deduction.

GREECE AND HER GUARDIANS.

While each of the European powers is, of course, in some measure interested in the present movement on the part of Greece to obtain possession of Crete those which have a much deeper and more substantial interest than any of the others are Russia, France and Great Britain.

Under the protocol of London, adopted February 3, 1830, Greece was declared a separate and independent kingdom with the above named powers designated as its guardians. From that time down to the present the powers have continued to act in this parental capacity.

It is stated on what appears to be good authority that when the present king was chosen in 1863 Greece could offer him only the meager income of $200,000 a year. In order to make the inducement more attractive each of the guardian powers, it is claimed, supplemented this income by the addition of $20,000 which they agreed to pay annually. On account of the relationship existing between Greece and these three powers it is charged by Emperor William that the powers are secretly in sympathy with the present movement of Greece.

This information sheds a fresh light on the situation in the east.

The Valdosta Times pleads that no man misunderstand its position on the question of protection. It is against protection, but not right now. This is clear if not lucid.

In the pardon of Sangullly the Spanish government proves that it knows how to "bend before the storm."

This is the season when Flannagan of Texas memory used to be in his glory in Washington.

It is said that Secretary Olney has never been out of sight of the Atlantic ocean. He thinks the American union is merely a fringe on the northeast coast.

The Augusta Chronicle believes that as Mark Hanna is the logical Ohio senator of McKinley's presidency, George Cox should succeed Foraker and thus become Hanna's colleague.

It looks as if John R. McLean might be able to give McKinley some trouble at home. With Foraker to help him, the Ohio campaign will present its usual feature of cross-purposes.

Sorry Legacy Left McKinley.

Next week Mr. Cleveland will turn over the Cuban question to President McKinley in a very tangled and deplorable condition. Cleveland's policy in the case from first to last has been that of evasion, disguise, subserviency, pusillanimity and dissimulation. He has moved out of sight of the American people. He may have regarded his conduct as patterned after that of the old world diplomatists, but it has lacked the skill of those trained schemers, who always seek to carry the people along with them; and it has been unlike the conduct of England and France in the case of Crete. But once has he come out into the open, and that was when he sent his message to congress in December last, and when he held out a foolish and impracticable programme, that was acceptable neither to his own country nor yet to Spain, though it favored Spanish pretensions in Cuba.

He had previously manifested his design when he cast aside the belligerency resolutions of congress and antagonized public sentiment in the Spanish interest, and he had manifested it also by rendering such practical service as was desired by Spain; but not until the delivery of his message was the country made aware of the character of the negotiations with the Spanish monarchy in which he had made an effort to engage. His scheme was spurned by both of the parties at war, as also by the American congress to which it was presented after the worthlessness of it had been demonstrated.

As The New York Sun says, there has been no statesmanship in Cleveland's treatment of the Cuban question. There has been no sagacious or honest leadership on the part of the administration. Americanism, patriotism and the country's interests have all been disregarded.

* * *

It is not often that any president has such an opportunity for writing his name high in the nation's history as that which came to the man who is about to leave office with a discreditable record. He might have saved the United States from dangers which must confront them so long as Cuba, the "key to the gulf of Mexico," remains in the hands of the government of Spain. He might have given a most useful lesson to such foreign powers as may ever entertain a design of encroaching upon American rights, and might have provided for the guarding of the southern seaboard for all time to come. He might have promoted the advancement of liberty, though one must admit that this is a sentimental consideration, which may be regarded as undeserving of the attention of a strong government.

There was no need that Mr. Cleveland should give any cause of offense to the Madrid monarchy by his policy. There was certainly no need that he should invoke war with Spain, or get into any kind of trouble with her. All desirable ends could have been gained by peaceful means. Spain is not such a fool as to strike an attitude of hostility toward a government merely because it asserted a right which any government may assert under international laws, and one which this government has frequently asserted in other cases; or because this government took effective steps for the protection of its citizens resident in Cuba; or because this government sought redress for wrongs suffered by its citizens upon Spanish soil, or because it entered a protest against Spain's violation of the customs of civilized warfare; or because it desired indemnity for American property destroyed, or even because it recognized the belligerent rights or acknowledged the independence of Cuba.

Mr. Cleveland has neglected every opportunity that he might have seized without giving Spain any reason to take offense. In the case of the island of Crete, the combined European powers have adopted measures far more energetic than it has ever been necessary for this country to adopt in the case of the island of Cuba. They have not scrupled to bring both Turkey and Greece under the strong hand. The example they have set is one not to be followed by the United States in any event; but it illustrates the extent to which they will carry their intereference when their own interests are at stake.

* * * *

The policy of Mr. Cleveland has been designed to discourage Cuba, and has given great encouragement to Spain. The Cubans say: "The American government is against us, and would confirm the rule of Spain over us." The Spaniards say: "The American president is on our side, and helps us, as far as he can, against the rebels."

But most fortunately for the Cubans, it can be stated that no encouragement from Washington has had any influence in breaking their great purpose or in weakening their arms. As for the Spaniards, it is to be said that all the encouragement they have received from Washington has not brought success to them in their insurgent colony.

Mr. Cleveland has received praise from the Spanish monarchists such as no other president ever received from a foreign country. "The president is our faithful friend," said the queen regent last year. "We place perfect trust in Mr. Cleveland," are words that have often been publicly uttered by the Spanish premier. General Weyler has commended his policy as that which is desirable for Spain, and Weyler's vicegerent at Havana, General Ahumada, has this week expressed his aproval of it. The most reactionary of the politicians of Spain, and the most savage of Spain's generals in Cuba, are the men who most ardently admire Mr. Cleveland's Spanish-Cuban policy. This is surely a singular circumstance in the history of the two countries.

* * * *

The exceeding secrecy of Cleveland's maneuvering in the case of Cuba is inexplicable. Congress has been unable to obtain the documents in the case or to learn the nature of the correspondence that has been carried on between Madrid and Washington, or to ascertain the character of the dispatches that have been sent from Havana by General Lee. Under the circumstances, without the necessary documentary information and without knowledge of the underground operations of the administration or of the answering voice of Spain, it has been very difficult for congress to adopt such measure applicable to the case as the situation has assuredly required.

Its desires have been frustrated by Mr. Cleveland, who has not taken the trouble to state the reasons for his conduct. There is no precedent for such a course, to which, undoubtedly, Mr. Cleveland has been prompted by his self-sufficiency, obstinacy, dislike for congress, and contempt for the nation's will. A British minister would never be permitted by parliament to act as Mr. Cleveland has acted. It is customary for the house of commons to obtain all necessary statements about such matters as concern the vital interests of the country.

It is undesirable that congress should so frequently have to ask for information in possession of the administration, or that information should be withheld under pretexts that are unworthy of the executive office. The president ought always to be willing to send to congress such information as may be needed for its guidance; and he could well afford to send it at times while yet unasked for. Mr. Cleveland, however, like to "meddle and muddle" with as little interference as possible from the people's representatives in congress.

Mr. Cleveland leaves an unwelcome legacy to his successor in office, along with an unenviable record for himself. All the skill of the incoming president and his secretary of state will be needed for the disposition of it in such a way as will be honorable and advantageous for the country. Every patriotic American must wish for their success.

OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC FOR HOME CIRCLES.

A Weekly Conference of Philosophers at Which Fragrant Morsels of Thought Will Be Daintily Served, and to Which All Readers of The Evening Constitution Are Cordially Invited.

This week we will lead our army of followers back from literary fields into the domain of politics—of Georgia politics. In our efforts to strike the most popular vein for all concerned we have found an unmistakable preference for the sort of contest that involves historical research, and we are mighty glad that this is so. The judges must once more return their gratitude and acknowledgments to several hundred readers who have sent in complimentary letters during the past week. They are highly appreciated, as is also the kindly spirit of criticism and advice which marks a number. Information of all sorts is always welcome. Even the Atlanta editor who chastises us with the notification that James Madison and not Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence is invited to try again.

The struggle for the missing word prizes was the hardest that the Prize Symposaic has yet put out, as is evidenced by the returns, only a small percentage of which were correct.

The completed sentences with the missing word in capital letters are as follows:

ANSWERS:

1. **Not to know ME argues yourself unknown.—Milton.**
2. **It is better to be out of the world than out of the FASHION.—Swift.**
3. **Nothing great was ever achieved without ENTHUSIASM.—Emerson.**
4. **PICTURE is the invention of heaven, the most ancient and the most akin to nature.—B. Jonson.**
5. **To be tender-minded does not become a SWORD.—Shakespeare.**
6. **The noblest mind the best CONTENTMENT has.—Edmund Spenser.**
7. **Beware the fury of a PATIENT man.—Dryden.**
8. **All are but parts of one STUPENDOUS whole, whose body nature is and God the soul.—Pope.**
9. **Variety's the very spice of life, that gives it all its FLAVOR.—Cowper.**
10. **Few things are impossible to DILIGENCE and skill.—Johnson.**

THE WINNERS.

Two of the prize winners this week have won before, Mr. Lockhart, of Augusta, having won the first prize in another contest. The winners are:

First prize of five dollars:

(1) Milledge Lockhart, Augusta, Ga.

Five prizes of one dollar each:

(2) Mrs. Carrie D. Gilbert, Washington, Ga.

(3) Miss Alice Heart, Washington, Ga.

(4) Miss M. C. Wyeth, Fort McPherson, Ga.

(5) Amelia M. George, Madison, Ga.

(6) E. H. George, Madison, Ga.

SYMPOSIAC NO. 6.

Georgia politics has always been of the sort which kept her people busy, and the history of our state is too replete with interest to make necessary any complimentary introduction to this week's competition. Our questions are about Georgia's governors, who have always been men of such high standing that their renown and influence were not confined within the border limits of their state. You will have no difficulty in looking up the answers in your histories if you do not know them already.

A number of correct answers—some of which might have won prizes if sent by mail—were last week delivered at the office of The Evening Constitution by messenger, and we are compelled to emphasize the announcement that no replies will be considered unless sent by mail and received before midnight on Wednesday. This is done in simple justice to all competitors and to give the judges ample time to reach a just verdict.

Here are the ten questions—all concerning

THE GOVERNORS OF GEORGIA.

1. **What governor of Georgia was notified of his nomination while working in his wheat field?**
2. **What governor of Georgia left the state with the great seal in order to protect it?**
3. **What governor of Georgia gave the ground on which the University of Georgia is situated?**
4. **What governor of Georgia died a few months after his inauguration?**
5. **What governor of Georgia was called the "Hero of Dinstee?"**
6. **What governor of Georgia signed the declaration of independence?**
7. **What governor of Georgia killed a man in a duel and then supported the man's family for the rest of his life?**
8. **What governor of Georgia declined to be governor ten years before his election on account of his youth?**
9. **What governor of Georgia secured by a treaty with the Creek Indians all of their lands in the state of Georgia?**
10. **Who was the first constitutional governor of Georgia?**

Answers must be written on the following coupon cut from Saturday's Evening Constitution—the missing words from the several quotations in the spaces indicated by the corresponding numbers:

REPLIES:

Symposiac of February 27th.

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....
5. .....
6. .....
7. .....
8. .....
9. .....
10. .....

SENDER'S NAME:

.....

ADDRESS:

.....

.....

A PRIZE OF FIVE DOLLARS.

Will be awarded to the first correct list, and a $1 prize to each of the next five correct lists.

The answers to the questions and the names of those fortunate enough to win prizes will be published in next

SATURDAY'S EVENING CONSTITUTION.

Should no list received contain correct answers to all ten questions, then the prize will be awarded to the first list received containing correct answers to most questions. The $10 will thus be distributed among those whose replies are the most creditable each week. Out-of-town readers will be given equal privileges with those residing in Atlanta, in spite of the difference of mail facilities. The judges in making their weekly awards will take into consideration the time indicated on the postmark of letters containing replies from outside the city limits.

No answer will be received except by mail, nor unless addressed to

PRIZE SYMPOSIAC, EVENING CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA.

A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT.

One of the strongest advocates of President Cleveland all during his administration has been The Waycross Herald. Its editor, Judge A. P. Perham, has been consistent and zealous in defending the president from the criticisms which have been directed against him. In the last days of Mr. Cleveland's administration, however, The Waycross Herald has had occasion to change its views, and in its issue of a day or two ago published this stinging arraignment:

While Cleveland is a great man in many respects, his indifference to the expressed will of the people, and his supineness in permitting the American flag to be repeatedly insulted, have rendered him very unpopular with the patriotic, liberty-loving people of the land and his own party. No such outrages as have been perpetrated in Cuba upon American citizens would have been permitted by any other man who has occupied the presidential chair. It will, therefore, be a great relief when he is retired to the obscurity of private life. He has had opportunity to enroll his name upon the imperishable scroll of fame, but like a poltroon, he will receive the stigma of popular condemnation. But what better could be expected of a wifeless man, who, at the age of twenty-three, when his country was in the throes of internecine strife, looked on indifferently until drafted, and then hired a substitute?

Constitutional Amendments.

TROUBLE IN GEORGIA.

When the colonels met together
'Twas an open question whether
They should make their first attempt on
The company or Captain Kempton,
But to make the thing impartial,
They suggested a courtmartial,
"What is sauce," said the commander,
"For the goose, likewise the gander."

Send the fiat forth entailing
On the battery woe and wailing,
Grant the warriors absolution
For the coming execution.
Soon at 5 o'clock or half-past,
Muffled drums and flags at half-mast,
We shall hear the rueful rattling
Of the grim and grewsome gatling.

Seven years agone we bought it,
But we never should have thought it
Would be used in that direction
Just to quell an insurrection;
Yet, in our forlorn condition,
It will save us ammunition,
And by pressing on the button
We can make them all our mutton.

Sad that in their youth and beauty
It should be our painful duty
Thus to lead them forth to slaughter,
That their blood should flow like water;
But since hanging would not suit them
It were better far to shoot them,
And to stop all further tattling
We will use the get-there gatling.

Montgomery M. Folsom.

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A DEAD GIVE-AWAY.

When my genial friend, Bud Branan, returned from his recent trip to Florida I tried my best to interview him, but he said that he did not like newspaper notoriety and grew so nervous and looked so strange that I felt that there was some point that he was tender on and that he did not care for the Atlanta people to know. I appreciated the delicacy of his feelings and did not push matters, feeling that all things come to those that wait. Sure enough it came today in the shape of a marked copy of a weekly newspaper called "Veracity," published at Homosassa, Fla., in the interest of the tourists who go there to fish and hunt.

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I suspect that the editor must have heard of my reputation for truthfulness, and realizing how I would enjoy a true account of the adventures of my friend Branan he sent me the paper. The article marked read thus:

"We have been honored during the present week by a visit to our humble sanctum from one of the biggest men in Georgia, the Hon. J. C. C. Branan, who is at the head of the armed military forces of Atlanta, Ga. He told us that his friends call him 'Bud' for short, but there is nothing else short about our esteemed visitor. We gave him a sample of our orangeade, out of a brand new gourd that had never been drunk out of before, and we shall preserve the gourd as a souvenir of his visit, which was like a streak of lightning from a clear sky in our monotonous and uneventful life in this lonesome land.

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"When he had taken a second slug he expressed a desire to go fishing, and as we had to clean out the hell-box that day in search of sorts, we commissioned our devil to act as sponsor, as we could not enjoy the inestimable pleasure of accompanying the distinguished Georgian on a fish. Major Branan is a very large man. He will measure as big around the chest as one of our aborigines with an enlarged spleen would around the abdomen. So, when he insisted on going barefooted, like he used to when he was a boy in north Georgia, as he expressed it, we demurred, but he pleaded so hard and said that it was the first real holiday that he had had in forty odd years, we did not have it in our heart to discencourage him.

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"He and our satan were gone three hours when they returned, and we noticed that he was wet to the skin, but as he explained that he had been accustomed to the water and merely enjoyed what he called an 'altogether bath,' we did not question him further. We hope that our politeness is of too high a character for us to be over-inquisitive with such distinguished visitors as Major Branan. That night, much to our sorrow, he was hurriedly called away, as a note explained to us, by an uprising of the natives in a wild and unsettled section of the country known as Decatur, and he explained to us that the governor might need his services—that was the way the note read—and we mourned his departure unanimously.

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"On the day after his departure we caught our devil with a new silver quarter, and thinking it was a subscription paid, into the office by one of our wealthy citizens, we were about to take it away from him when he told us how he came by it.

"'Yer know dat big Georgy bloke,' said the boy, who is quite illiterate in spite of his intellectual surroundings, 'wot I tuck a-fishin'? Well, he gimme dat. He wus a-fishin' in de perary an' we come to a place wher' de water wus deep an' a big log lay 'cross de pool. Dat big bloke he walked out on de log, he did, an' suddenly a big ole mudfish as long as my laig popped up his head wid a squint at de big toe dat stuck out in front er one er dem monsous feets.

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"'Well, de big man he never paid no 'tention to de mudfish an' dat made de fish mad, an' he fotch a lunge at de big fat toe, an' de big man seed 'im an' he yelled lack a catamount an' lep' inter de water. De mudfish lep' over the log an' de big man dove under it. De mudfish follered an' de man fotch a lungo an' rolled over de log ag'in an' de mudfish followed hot on 'is trail, an' dey kept it up, divin' an' dodgin', tell I grabbed a light'd knot an' swat de mudfish twix de eyes es he made a desput lunge at de big man's laig, an' den de man crope out er de water puffin' lack er porpis. Den he gimme de two bits not ter tell, but sence you're so cut up about it I guess honesty's de bes' policy.'

— — —

"We trust that our distinguished friend will suffer no evil consequence from the mishap which we would not have had happen for any consideration, as we fear that he will have a distaste against Homosassa, the garden spot of the globe, hereafter, and we will miss another opportunity of showing him the courtesies of our modest domicile. We assure you that you have our sympathies, major, and if we may presume on such famallarity, we will add, Come again, Bud."

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That explains to me why my friend Branan does not like newspaper notoriety.

M. M. F.

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When The Courier tells the truth, sometimes it hurts, but we have always been used to "speaking out in meeting" and giving the news. We are sorry for the man that has not got enough backbone about him to speak his sentiments, no matter if they do hurt.—Ellijay Courier.

FAIR STREET SCHOOL; ITS REMARKABLE GROWTH



FAIR STREET SCHOOL.

The Fair street school is one that ranks with the largest and with the best in the city. Its district is especially large and it takes in many neighborhoods that are strangely unlike each other.

The building is situated on Fair and Kelly streets, in a location that is not largely built up and which is near such open places as Grant park and the Oakland cemetery. About the school, too, are large yards, and altogether it has little of the appearance of a dense city district.

But Fair street is a city school in every sense. Among its six hundred children are to be found representatives of the different conditions of people that go to make up a large population; but one roof they gather under and for the time being forgetful of everything save that they are Fair street scholars and have the great school as the tie that holds them all together.

And this tie is a long one and one that is not likely to be considered or to be easily made.

Fair street has it to a commendable degree, and the spirit that exists between the teachers and scholars and between the scholars themselves is not easily to be overestimated.

Each individual boy or girl thinks and believes thoroughly that Fair street school is the ideal of such institutions, and they are not without grounds for such thoughts.

The faculty is an excellent one, and from principal to the eighth grade teacher there is a unity of purpose that is born from the love of the work.

The head of the school is Mrs. A. H. Smith, and her great experience is given to the school, and it is profiting by it.

Mrs. Smith taught in Fair street school when it was not the size it is now, and after that she was appointed to take the by no means easy task of organizing the then forming Fraser street school.

This she did. The hard period of the beginning was over with and she was called back to the important post of administering the affairs of Fair street school.

This she has done for the last five years, and in this time the school already large grew to such dimension that last year the double session plan was necessary to accommodate all the pupils, and this year the school was enlarged to twelve grades, the four lower being doubled.

The teachers of the school are Miss Davies, who is assistant principal; Mrs. Maddox, Misses Patton, Traylor, Winter, Choat, Steinheimer and Robinson.

By the double session plan is meant practically holding two schools a day. One meeting at 9 and adjourning at 12:30, and a new one coming in at that time and lasting until 4.

This is no easy task, naturally, for the teachers, and the much better one of doubling the lower grades was tried this year.

It is almost necessary now to double the fifth grade of the school, as this one is very greatly overcrowded.

As to the building in which Fair street is located, it is a particulaely good one and has many features that are of great advantage to it.

The building has spacious halls, which is a great consideration when it was necessary to dismissing one school almost at the time the other was coming in, as was the case last year. The stairs are built as such stairs should be, long and sloping, and they accommodate the large crowd that use them particularly well.

Each teacher has a private room of her own, which is something that is greatly appreciated by those who enjoy them.

Besides these things, the school has a large yard, as has been said, and all these advantages make Fair street school as possessing a very considerable amount of unusual benefits and make the edifice a good one beyond the ordinary school building.

The school is well equipped in many ways; like most, however, it lacks a library, and the idea of gaining one has long been the wish of its principal.

She pointed out the need of one exhibited even in the ordinary school studies. In the writing of a composition the need of reference books can well be seen; in the various other studies where the regular schoolbooks of necessity are not all that is needed, this embarrassment is felt.

Anything that gives the hope of gaining a valuable library is therefore very pleasant to the principal, and it is almost needless to say the chance that is before her now is not being in any way overlooked.

The school life of the children is a very pleasant one—the recess play, their meetings together, the various features of their daily meetings is exceptionally cordial and has been noticeable to everybody who has seen them.

The order of the school naturally, in consideration of this, is very good, and the teachers find that to control their pupils is not in the least a difficulty.

They all have a similar interest at heart and they work together with exceptional unity.

The scholarship of the institution is therefore excellent. By the ones who are prevented from continuing the course to the end, deep regret is felt, and unfortunately there are many.

The graduating grade this year contains twenty-two pupils, and they appreciate the privilege which is theirs, and show it by devotion to their studies.

The teaching tasks cannot but be a hard one, but in certain ways they are made easy by its congeniality and the evident effort the scholars make to not make difficulties for them.

Fair street is a school of growth. It is in a place and has the energy within itself that will make it constantly enlarged, and its high standard and its excellent system will always make it stand among the very first rank of the public schools of Atlanta.

As for it today, no reasonable praise could be flattery to it.

ACHESON.

CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

Prosperity, less fortunate than the ground hog, may have seen her shadow.—Griffin News.

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Does the young woman who rides to the theater in a five-dollar carriage, sits in three-dollar seats and looks at the stage from behind a four-dollar bouquet while sitting beside a ten-dollar-a-week clerk never ask herself if she is doing right?—Macon News.

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Ex-President Harrison at sixty-four is the father of a baby girl and is probably happier that President-elect McKinley, with 387,961 office seekers laying for him.—Elberton News.

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Self-interest is the power that actuates governments, as well as individuals. Who can doubt it?—Waycross Herald.

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The most vigorous swearer at cold weather will tell you next summer that winter is the time for him, but he just can't stand heat.—Albany Press.

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A man in Indiana, who married nineteen women, is being prosecuted for bigamy. The jury ought to make him spend the rest of his life in the same house with his nineteen mothers-in-law.—Douglasville New South.

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There are differences of opinion on religious revivals, but when it comes to trade revivals, all are agreed.—Savannah Press.

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The finest young mules ever seen on the square were the two of Mr. Joseph C. Hall, shown Wednesday. One not two years old and the other not three, they showed perfection in form, style and condition.—LaFayette Messenger.

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That Peeping Tom negro who was caught looking into a room at Mr. T. D. Smith's on Wednesday night will have his head shot off if caught doing so again.—Dublin Courier.

— — —

Some people will tell you how to run a newspaper, and don't know any more about it than the man that never saw a newspaper.—Moultrie Observer.

— — —

We hope that there will be more cold weather. If it accomplishes no other good, it will freeze out the spring poet.—LaGrange Reporter.

— — —

An exchange suggests that if a few crazy people were hanged in Georgia it would prevent others from going crazy.—LaGrange Reporter.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

Editor Thomas A. J. Majors paid The Evening Constitution a pleasant call today. Editor Majors is running a bright semi-weekly in The Carrollton Times, and after a year's experience he has found that beats a weekly in a lively town like Carrollton.

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Charlie Bayne is going to get up a daffodil tea for the benefit of the yellow kids of Augusta.

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Under management of Smith and Spinks The Paulding New Era is growing brighter and better every issue.

— — —

Colonel J. H. Estill, of The Savannah News, and Miss Maud Hill, a most cultured and popular young lady of Columbus, will be married on Tuesday next.

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Since a common cornfield darky plowed up $16,000 in a field in Troup county last week, the editors of the LaGrange papers are anxious to purchase farms and are willing to take good land in any part of the county in payment of overdue subscription bills.

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The West Point Progress states that The Evening Constitution is very popular in that town because of the cleanness of its news columns, and that it is outstripping its competitors in its subscription list.

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The editor of The Moultrie Observer is grumbling about the failure of its correspondents to send in the news. It does seem like that "Tidings from Tyty," "Warwhoops from Warrior" and "Scalps from Big Injun" might be got up every week without much trouble, but the correspondents are kept very busy digging bait this time of the year and do not have much literary leisure.

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Blue Ridge is on a boom. Another still has been located on the Oconee.

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Editor Napier gloats over the fact that the scissors editors of the big dailies are clipping and reproducing his estray notices. The fact of the business is that there is no more entertaining matter in any newspaper in Georgia than those swallow-fork, underbit, overslope, undersquare and fleur-de-lis notices in The LaFayette Messenger.

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The Press wants the state fair for Savannah this fall. A view of Yamacraw and Tybee alone would be worth the price of admission, to say nothing of the moccasins of Mary Musgrove.

TALK OF THE WEEK WITH GEORGIA SOLDIER BOYS

The measures for the new uniforms of the Gate City Guards were taken last Tuesday night. The members knew that the measures would be taken and there was, accordingly, a full attendance. The contract has been let to the Henderson-Ames Company, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and the suits will be here in the course of a few weeks.

The members of the company realized that they are in need of uniforms, the old ones having become threadbare and worn, and as the money was lying idle in the treasury it was decided to let the contract at once. The company will, no doubt, make a fine appearance when the members first come on the streets, dressed in their new clothes.

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Captain Oscar J. Brown gave the First regiment, Georgia volunteers, a rigid inspection last Monday afternoon. The regiment turned out 200 strong and marched to the parade ground, where for about two hours the men stood like stones while Captain Brown inspected them.

Everything from the neatness of their dress to the absence of dust in the muzzle of their guns was carefully looked into and the men were heartily glad when the inspection was over. The following companies were the ones inspected: The Irish Jasper Greens, the Republican Blues, the German Volunteers, the Savannah Cadets and the Oglethorpe Light Infantry.

After the inspection the regiment returned to the armory where Captain Brown and several other officers in the city were entertained at a repast given in the armory. In speaking of the inspection Captain Brown said: "I am extremely well satisfied with the fine condition of the men." Captain Brown said last night: "The condition of their arms and equipment is excellent and their whole appearance is extremely creditable. Considering it was a holiday, it was a specially good turnout. I am highly gratified with the showing made and there is nothing whatever that I can criticise."

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The members of the Republican Blues, of Savannah, were tendered a reception by the non-commissioned officers of the company last Monday night. The occasion was a happy one, and on this occasion, as on all others, the members proved themselves to be a congenial set of gentlemen.

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The Savannah Volunteer Guards spent last Monday on the Avondale range. The wind was blowing hard, but this did not keep the men from making good scores. A large audience was present and the men received much applause when particularly fine shots were made.

In speaking of the distribution of prizes The Savannah Morning News says:

"Private W. G. Austin, of Company A, won the First battalion prize on a score of 86. Captain George T. Cann, of Company G, made the same score as Private Austin, but the latter won by the count on the inverse order, recourse being had to that plan in the case of a tie.

Lieutenant C. S. Richmond of Company C, stood third in the battalion contest with a score of 85, and Sergeant Wright Hunter of Company D, won fourth prize with a score of 84. The battalion contest was for all three ranges.

The best score at 200 yards was made by Private F. S. Hincks of Company A, who won the medal for that range with a score of 22.

The Marshall medal was won by Corporal Ned Myers of Company B, on a score of 22. This medal is awarded for the best shot at the 300 yards target. The score was tied by Captain George T. Cann, Lieutenant F. C. Wilson, of Company C; Lieutenant C. S. Richmond and Private W. G. Austin, but Corporal Myers won on the inverse order count, his score having ended with a bull's eye.

Commissary Sergeant John S. Schley made the best score at 500 yards. This was 45, and won the Moore medal, contested for at that range.

The officers' medal for the best aggregate score at the three ranges was won by Captain George T. Cann, who scored 86.

The field and staff medal for the best average score at the three ranges was won on a score of 79 by Commissary Sergeant Schley.

The medal in Company A was won by Private W. G. Austin on a score of 86. Private F. S. Hincks won the second, which is a money prize. The Company B medal was won by Corporal Fred Myers. Captain George T. Cann's score of 86 won the company prize in Company C, and Lieutenant F. C. Wilson got the second money prize on a score of 81. Sergeant Wright Hunter won the medal in Company D on a score of 84, and Corporal J. M. Dreyer won the second prize on a score of 79.

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The Georgia Hussars, of Savannah, were on the Avondale range last Monday, where they went for pistol and carbine practice. The men shot at the 200, 300, 500 and 600-yard ranges and made some excellent scores. Five shots were allowed each man at each range.

Lieutenant A. Minis won the company medal and first prize in the first class on a score of 102. Private Nelson followed him, with a score of 98.

Private d'Antignac won the first prize in the second class. His score was 86, and was followed by the second prize winner, Corporal Train, with 74.

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The Chatham Artillery went to Tybee beach on Washington's birthday, where they spent the day in eating oysters and enjoying the cool sea breezes. They had a delightful time.



Another large party of eastern excursionists will reach Atlanta tonight. The party is en route to Florida, and will be at the Aragon hotel over Sunday.

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The registers of the hotels today present the names of many wealthy and prominent people from the east and northwest who have stopped for a few days in Atlanta while en route to Florida and to mardi gras at New Orleans.

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The members of the two local posts of the Travelers' Protective Association will hold their regular meeting at the Kimball tonight. The meeting is for the purpose of arranging for the annual convention of the order, which will be held in this city next month.

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C. H. Hickey and wife, Miss Sue Hickey, Miss Marie Penn and Mrs. M. P. Jordan, of Danville, Va., formed a pleasant party who spent the day at the Aragon, as the guest of Mr. Hickey, of that hotel. They are en route to New Orleans.

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Minter Wimberly, of Macon, is at the Kimball. Mr. Wimberly is one of the most prominent citizens of Macon, and has many friends and relatives in Atlanta.

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Harry Gilmore, of Cincinnati, arrived in the city last night and will be at the Kimball for a few days.

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T. C. Hoffman, of Baltimore, is registered at the Aragon.

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A large number of people have engaged apartments at the Kimball who expect to spend several days in Atlanta on their return from the south.

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T. G. Wall, of Greenville, S. C., is numbered among the prominent arrivals at the Kimball house today.

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R. P. Henry, of Richmond, Va., arrived in Atlanta last night and will be at the Kimball for several days.

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Chas. Skinner, of New York, is among the Kimball guests today. Mr. Skinner has a number of friends in Atlanta.

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M. V. Gress, of Kramer, a member of the Gress Lumber Company, is at the Aragon for a few days.

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C. L. Perkins, of Columbus, is among the many prominent Georgians who are visiting Atlanta today.

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John McCullough and H. B. Williamson leave today for New Orleans to be gone a week or ten days.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

THE OLD SINGLE BARREL.

S. A. Rice, who lives six miles from town near Johnnie Cobb's mill, was in town Monday with a couple of wild turkeys for sale. He killed three at one shot. He says he has only shot three times at turkeys with his gun and has killed six turkeys. The first shot he killed one, the next two and the third he killed three. This is good shooting, taking into consideration his gun has only one barrel.

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DEAD DOGS ARE GOOD DOGS.

When Gus Coggins started out from home last Saturday morning he encountered a mad dog. Soon that dog was killed and all others on the place that had been exposed to the bite of any mad dog recently. Mr. Coggins now takes the safe grounds that all dogs that have been bitten by or exposed to the bite of a mad dog should be killed. He says he had kept his dog up for thirty days and thought him all right, but he found him mad, nevertheless, and he had him riddled. A dead dog will not go mad.—Canton Advance.

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SOME REASONS WHY.

Any editor does a good deal of thinking about matters he does not mention in his paper. One of these things that bothers his thought box is why so many persons living in the town or county refuse to help him by subscribing for his paper. He thinks: "Well, if that man's family are born, married, die or anything happens to any of them; if they are hurt in any way, he expects us to tell about it, and yet he won't even buy an extra copy, or send in his subscription." That's one of the things he thinks, and there are many more thoughts that keep him busy trying to find the reason why.—Canton Advance.

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GEORGIA'S GRETNA GREEN.

There has been no less than five eloping couples married in this city during the past two weeks by a justice of the peace.—West Point Progress.

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TOUGH ON COLQUITT.

Seven murder cases will come up for trial at the spring term of Colquitt superior court. This is probably a greater number than has ever been tried in the county, all told. This is due in a great measure to Sheriff Fisher's vigilant efforts to bring the county's criminals to justice. No county has a better man in the office than Colquitt.—Moultrie Observer.

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ALDERMANIC PERVERSITY.

About the only reason we have heard given for the council having the beautiful water oak in front of the Hicks drug store dug up was because they did not want to cut it down.—Dublin Courier.

Shock for Reporters.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Seventeen reporters waylaid Senator Sherman.

First Reporter (repeating hypothetical question)—Now, senator, from your point of view, carefully avoiding any tendency to commit yourself, and rigidly preserving the inviolate pledges of—

Senator Sherman—Hold on. Do you want to know who is to be the next secretary of state?

Chorus of Reporters—Yes, senator.

The Senator—I am.

Reporters feebly tumble down the steps and crawl away.

The senator (smiling grimly)—They are not used to that sort of thing, poor fellows.

He goes in and shuts the door.

More Important.

From The Chicago Herald.

"Queen Victoria owns sixty pianos."

"That doesn't cut any ice; how does she stand on bicycles?"

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A DEPARTMENT FOR SCIENCE

A New Room Fitted Up in the Boys' High School.

APPARATUS TO BE BOUGHT

It Will Be Perfect in Every Detail and Will Be a Valuable Acquisition to the Classes—Professor West To Give Experiments—The Board of Education Compliments Chairman Hendrix.

A most important department of the Boys' High school has just been completed and is now ready for use. It is a room especially fitted up for the scientific lectures and experiments which will be under the direction of Professor E. E. West.

Thursday afternoon just before the meeting of the board of education Mr. J. C. Hendrix, chairman of the committee on public buildings of the board, invited the other members present and a representative of The Evening Constitution to visit the department.

The room selected for the purpose is on the south side of the Boys' High school building, and is well lighted from four large windows. It is handsomely furnished with forty desks and seats, and along the walls are several large cases, finished in polished curled pine, for the keeping of the scientific apparatus.

The lecturer's stand is fitted with water and gas connections, and arranged for all the appliances to be used in the experiments.

It is the intention of the board of education to make this department one of the best and most perfect in the school. In a short while a lot of new apparatus will be purchased, and this, with the apparatus now used, will give a most complete outfit.

Professor West is an able and clear demonstrator on all scientific subjects, and his lectures to the classes will be of great benefit when he gets all the new appliances in order.

One thing that Mr. Hendrix is justly proud of in connection with the fitting up of the scientific room is that all the handsome cases are made by their own carpenter and out of natural Georgia pine.

To the pupils of the Boys' High school this department is one of great interest, and none of the studies is more enjoyed than that which takes them into scientific fields.

The members of the board complimented Mr. Hendrix on the good work his committee had done, and all expressed themselves as well pleased with the manner in which the new department had been fitted up.

LABOR NOTES.

The building trades of Cincinnati and vicinity have 8,000 members in forty-seven unions.

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A new labor paper—The Union Advocate—was started last week in St. Paul. It is representative of all organized labor.

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Instead of a state trades assembly, as at present, the Ohio trades unionists will organize a state federation of labor.

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The barbers of Houston, Tex., are organizing, and one of their objects is the abolution of Sunday haircutting and shaving.

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The necessity of having experienced mechanics on the board of public works is urged by the Builders' Exchange of Detroit.

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Those who wish to become horseshoers in Omaha will have to pass an examination if the law before the Nebraska legislature is passed.

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The war of the Omaha laundries is deprecated by the union laundry workers, who believe a shop cannot "do up" a shirt for 5 cents and pay living wages.

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The new headquarters of the American Federation of Labor is in the enemy's country. It is stated that there are 2,000 Knights of Labor in Washington, D. C.

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The woman trades unionists of Cincinnati have formed a union label league, and the labor men say the agitation of the fair sex is a great help to the organizations.

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An approximate membership of 2,000 is claimed by the twenty-eight unions of bicycle workers in the United States, which is considered enormous for a young craft.

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Sunday work is frowned on by the Photographers Union of Michigan. It wants all the galleries to be closed on the Sabbath, usually the busiest day for the men of the camera.

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The educational and organization meetings inaugurated by the trade and labor assembly of the Twin Cities have been successful and will be continued indefinitely.

MEN OF MARK.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has made the novelist Maurus Jokai a life member of the Hungarian house of magnates.

William Bayly recently disposed of 51 per cent of the stock of the Tom Boy mine at Telluride, Col., to an English syndicate for the sum of $2,225,000. The mine has paid $500,000 in dividends the past two years.

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John Nicholas Brown, who has just given $200,000 to the Providence Public Library Association for a new building, is the eldest son of the late John Carter Brown, who gave to Brown university its new library building and the land upon which it stands. He is thirty-five years old, lives in Newport, and is an earnest student of social and political questions.

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Percival Lowell, whose astronomical researches with reference to the inhabitability of the planet Mars have commanded wide attention, has now gone to the City of Mexico, near which place he has erected an observatory. He has made elaborate plans for continuing his researches there, as well as his work at Arequipa, Peru, in the interest of Harvard.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

All of our skirts are four yards wide and lined with taffeta.
Colored Cheviot Skirts, 75c to $5.
Black Figured Skirts, $1.25 to $5.
All Wool Black Serge Skirts for $1.98.

LADIES' WAISTS.

Ladies' all wool black and colored flannel Waists, also Plaids and fancy Cheviots that have been selling at $1.50, many with white linen collars, all go at 98c each.

At TAYLOR'S,
240 Marietta St.

SOME QUEER LETTERS READ

Thurman Will Case Is Growing More Interesting Each Day.

THE END NOT IN SIGHT YET

Dr. Thurman Was the Author of Some Peculiar Literature—Unprinted Letters Are Given for the First Time. Case Goes Over Until Next Week.

Will the caveators succeed in breaking the last will of Dr. Thurman?

For weeks five of the most prominent attorneys in the city have been waging war with their claims. The case is one of the most peculiar that has been heard by an ordinary in years.

The caveators say that Dr. Thurman was not in his right mind when the last will was made and that it was Mrs. Underwood's hold and influence that caused Dr. Thurman to make this last testament.

Mrs. Underwood's attorneys say that Dr. Thurman was of sound mind and judgment when he died, and that the will that is being contested was made without the influence of Mrs. Underwood, and that Dr. Thurman left her property because she was a near relative and had been kind to him during his life.

Dr. Thurman was eccentric. Sufficient evidence has been introduced in the way of personal testimony and by the introduction of Dr. Thurman's curios and his many wild inventions.

But because a person is eccentric it does not prove that he is not of sound mind and judgment.

Dr. Hagan, who was Dr. Thurman's attending physician for several years, says that in his opinion Dr. Thurman was in his dotage. Testimony of a dozen other people say that Dr. Thurman's mind failed in the last few years of his life. There was insanity in the Thurman family years ago and it is claimed by the caveators that it is hereditary.

The attorneys for Mrs. Underwood, N. J. & T. A. Hammond, have been introducing testimony for the last week of an unimpeachable nature. Dr. Thurman had a litigation with the city of Atlanta only a few years ago, and many prominent lawyers in the city say that during the trial and while Dr. Thurman was on the stand that his answers, replies and statements were those of a sane man in the full power of his mind.

SOME PECULIAR LETTERS

Yesterday they introduced several letters that were written by Dr. Thurman which will have an important bearing on the case. Dr. W. H. Brockman, who was a relative of Dr. Thurman's and an associate and personal friend of the deceased, received the following letter from him:

"My Very Dear Cousins Willie and Rosa—I inclose duplicate of letter I have just written to Mary. For certain reasons I want you to see it and then won't you be so kind as to put it away in a secure place and keep it for same reason. Don't let Mary know that I sent it to you."

"Now, my dear cousins, I hope you won't think I am troublesome when you take into consideration my distressed condition.

"Kiss each other affectionately in remembrance of one who loves you.

"F. D. T."

"New Orleans, April 25, 1885.—Dear Mary—As it is impossible for me to please you and as you think you can manage our financial matters so much better than I can, and as your bitter feeling against me, instead of lessening, is rapidly increasing as we grow older, I have concluded to give everything up to manage just as you please. I want you to collect the rent and use the money just as you like, but unless I kill myself I am obliged to have a little to live on and concluded to take the two bonds and what money I have in bank. The bonds and money together amount to $3,200, which, with economy is enough to last me as long as I shall live. I have willed you everything when I die, and now having given you everything while I am living except this small amount, which I hope you are willing for me to have, but fear you are not.

"The $150 which I left with you will more than last till the rents are due. Don't forget to collect interest on James bank block scrip when due. If you can get what you are willing to take for the house and lot I want you to sell it and buy anywhere you choose and build any kind of house you like. As you don't like to drive a horse yourself perhaps it will be better to sell him and hire a carriage when you want to ride. Your affectionate husband,

"F. D. T."

HIS LETTERS TO MRS. JENKINS.

Mrs. Jenkins testified that before she married her present husband, she was Mrs. Mills, and while Dr. Thurman was in California he wrote her two letters as follows:

"Dear Millie—Yours of the 8th of July is received. As I just sent you a letter two days ago I have nothing new to write. You say you don't see the point of my question. Does Christianity harden the heart and render it unsusceptible to sorrow and grief? etc. I asked the question in answer to your suggestion that Christianity would be a cure for my sorrow and grief.

"As to the other matters alluded to in your letter I see nothing you have said but was right, proper and appropriate. Your uncle, F. D. T."

Inclosed with this letter in the nature of a postcript was a note as follows:

"I just wrote to you yesterday, but I forgot to say that Mary's first three letters were written in a kind spirit, but the fourth and last was awful. I think it would be better for us both if I were dead."

A Remarkable Dog.

From The Boston Transcript.

The many friends of Little "Puck," the beautiful pug dog belonging to Mr. and Mrs. N. V. Titus, of Beacon street, will regret to hear of his death on Monday. This remarkably beautiful dog possessed an intelligence almost human. Anecdotes of his sagacity have frequently been published in The Transcript. The picture sent to the world's fair attracted much attention, and brought many letters of inquiry about him. His death, which was caused by his anxiety over his master's illness, brings regret to all who knew him. X.

A Stray Shot.

She tried to kill him with a look—
That was the plan—
But she was cross-eyed, and it took
Another man.

—Chicago Record.

There will be no serious regret that Idaho has sent a man to the senate who cannot speak the English language fluently. The fluency of the present senate is one of its worst faults.—Providence Journal.

WATER HOSE CAUSES FIRE

Temple Court Narrowly Escapes Destruction.

HARD FIGHT BY FIREMEN

The Seventh Floor of the Building Filled with Firemen for One Hour. Chief Joyner Was at First Puzzled. Couldn't Tell How It Started—Building Saved with Only About $500 Damage.

Temple court, on the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, came near being destroyed by a very peculiar fire this morning, and it took the hardest work on the part of the fire department to save the building.

About 7 o'clock a young man while walking through the hall on the seventh floor of the building saw smoke issuing from a crack between the floor and side wall. He discovered at the same time that the hose which had been attached to a fire plug had burned to a crisp. He secured another piece of hose and began to throw a stream of water on the fire. It did not take him long to ascertain that he needed help, and a lot of it, for smoke was pouring into the hallway.

By this time people in the street discovered the smoke rolling from between the roof and cornices, and an alarm was sent in.

The trained eye of Chief Joyner saw quickly that he had a hard fight on his hands to save the building. Hose from the reel wagons was run out and taken to the seventh floor on one of the passenger elevators. This saved much time, and time was everything to the chief and his men.

As Chief Joyner afterwards remarked to a reporter of The Evening Constitution, the fire reminded him of how Mrs. Mulligins had the measles—it was all about in spots. Around in the side walls and overhead in the ceiling the flames were roaring like a hurricane. Plastering and laths were torn away with the hooks and axes and streams of water thrown upon the fire wherever it could be seen.

The office in which the firemen worked was fortunately empty and none of the other offices were injured except the few which were sprinkled with a little water.

When the fire was at last under control and the handsome and costly building saved, Chief Joyner began to look around for the cause of the burning. It was difficult in the first place to locate where the fire originated, and when this question was finally settled, the astonishing fact was ascertained that the flames started from the water hose in the hall, the very apparatus intended to subdue fires. The theory is that some one threw a match or placed a cigar or cigarette on the coil of hose, which, being covered with worsted, quickly ignited and the flames were communicated to the flooring.

The total loss will not exceed $500.

A SMALL BLAZE ON PULLIAM.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock this morning the fire department was called out to fight a fire at No. 41 Pulliam street, where John Morris resides. With the exception of a few shingles burned on the roof the flames did but little damage.

FROM OVER THE WATER.

British aristocracy is excited over the fact that a number of its members have lately appeared, or are about to make appearance, on the stage. Lady Mar and Kellie's recent debut created a sensation in Scotland and Lady Beatrice Butler has had a wonderful success in Ireland. The daughters of Lady Emily Dyke and Lady Temple have been taking such prominent parts in private theatricals that gossip has busied itself with their future intentions. It is suggested that theatrical posters may contain before long the names of "respectable reigning duchesses and well-known and really smart countesses."

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The famous "Tom Smith" was the surgeon chosen to attend Sir Henry Irving's strained tendon. Mr. Smith is one of St. Batholomew's leading men and is described as a "bold operator, elderly, gray-haired and keen-eyed."

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Cosme, the socialistic settlement started a few years ago in Paraguay, is beginning to attract attention. It has prospered amazingly and the government of Paraguay has granted the colony more land on condition that seventy-two families are settled in by June, 1898. The Cosmeists have a common dining room, where food can be eaten on the spot or from which it may be carried away by those who prefer that plan. In this socialistic paradise no work is expected from unmarried women except washing and mending for the single men.

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Parisian newspapers are noted for their ruthless murdering of English names. The Gil Blas recently gave a list of the committee appointed to look into Transvaal affairs, which runs thus: Sir Milord William Hardtcourte, Sir H. Campell Bannermard, Sir Michael Chicks Black, Sir Richard Webster, Lydney Bluxtone, H. Lebouchere Bigham, Sir Hart-Dyki and M. Chamtertain.

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A dramatized version of Paul Bourget's novel, "A Tragic Idyl," is being played at the Paris Gymnase. Jane Harding taking the part of the morganatic wife of the archduke. The most attractive characters in the piece are said to be the American millionaire, "Dick" Marsh, and his daughter.

EDITORIAL BONBONS.

Nature abhors a vacuum, but she never had a crank legislature on her hands.—Cleveland Leader.

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Now Nevada should pass another law insisting that prize fighters should fight, and not talk.—New York Press.

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The prisoners at Sing Sing are to be taught drawing in order to keep their minds occupied. This is reducing prison work to a fine art.—Chicago Tribune.

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When President-elect McKinley expresses his intention of clothing his cabinet members with more dignity, he means American-made dignity, of course.—Boston Globe.

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Congressmen continue to pitch into the secretary of agriculture. They can never forget the exposure of the humbug in the congressional distribution of garden seeds.—Boston Herald.

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The Russians have presented King Menelek with a brass band, a piano and an organ. As yet the African monarch has not developed any suspicions as to the friendliness of these gifts.—Washington Star.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

Walker Street Once More Moves Into First Place and Crew Street Booms--The Night School Also Coming Forward Rapidly.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT:

The Evening Constitution School Contest.
SATURDAY, FEB. 27.

Name of School.....

Name of Pupil.....

Pupil's Address.....

.....

At last the friends of the Walker Street School have the pleasure of seeing its name at the head of the list, although it holds the position by a majority too slender to make it secure. The Calhoun street is very close behind, and a single day's relaxation by either of the leaders would be sufficient to place them in extreme danger, for the Boys' High, the Crew Street, the Fair Street, the Boys' Night and the Marietta are all moving ahead with tireless persistence.

The feature of yesterday's voting was the spurt in favor of the Crew street school, through the candidacy of Edmond Riorden in the bicycle contest, which placed it in third place. Although the Boys' High school is not making an organized fight for the valuable prize, they are perhaps the leaders' most dangerous rival at the present time, because of the support that is being given them. The vote at midnight last night stood:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Walker Street	2,988	Davis Street	417
Calhoun Street	2,641	Ira Street	337
Crew Street	2,464	Ivy Street	312
Boys' High	1,967	Boulevard	267
Fair Street	1,609	West End	202
Boys' Night	1,049	Houston Street	143
Marietta Street	1,004	Girls' High	97
Williams Street	613	Formwalt Street	63

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

May Asbury regained first place on the girls' side of the bicycle contest yesterday, and the boom for Edmond Riorden sent him a long ways further on his journey after the flying Walter Echols, who has been having a clear road heretofore. Philip P. Bethea and Walter B. Reeves also made big advances. The vote stands:

BOYS.		GIRLS.	
Walter Echols	1,840	May Asbury	926
Edmond Riorden	1,115	Maud Collins	861
Walter B. Reeves	679	Carrie Baylor	787
Arnold Kessell	478	Ora Hilburn	363
J. Howard Davis	417	Ethel Sampler	273
Philip P. Bethea	371	Sadie Miller	205
Perry Schermerhorn	215	Derrelle Horsey	204
Paul Williamson	211	Cora Reynolds	183
Alvin Belleisle	207	Gertrude Alexander	167
Claude Baker	173	Clara Freeman	151
Will R. Brown	159	Norma Pritchard	146
Charlie Thomas	119	Emma Tapler	140
De Witt Tildon	118	Mamie Kessell	138
Sidney Evans	103	Ione Hanson	133
Edward Scott	101	Myrtle Wood	117
William Pope	96	Pearl Blasingame	116
William B. Atkinson	94	Ruby Fulton	113
Judge Conley	79	Daisy Harris	96
Berry Johnson	73	Carrie Boyce	92
Geo. T. Lewis, Jr.	71	Mattie Dickerson	87
John House	67	Susie S. Bone	79
Frank Eskridge	66	Amelia Davis	67
Hugo Winkler	65	Selma Agricola	65
Boice Pleasanton	57	Gertrude Quinn	61
Louis Harold	55	Lillian Nichols	54

College Park..

Atlanta's Most.. Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, Constitution Office, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, At College Park.

THE AFFAIRS OF ENGLAND

Prime Minister Salisbury's Health Is Bad and He Is Anxious for a Rest.

MANY COMMENTS ON CRETE

Autonomy of the Island Is Believed To Be the Correct Solution of the Question.

ANOTHER TRANSVAAL CRISIS IS ON

An American Engineer Is Outdone by President Kruger and the Courts Are Made Subservient to Him—Many New Yachts Building—The New "Bona"—Valkyrie Will Probably Race Again This Season.

London, February 27.

Special Cable Letter.

Prime Minister Salisbury is not enjoying good health. His old trouble, overstoutness, is again bothering him. Notwithstanding the burdens of state which he carries on his shoulders, he has this winter greatly increased in weight. It is necessary that he should rid himself of some of his adipose tissue, and as soon as the eastern crisis becomes relaxed he will go abroad to drink the waters at some of the medicinal springs, after which he will join the marchioness of Salisbury, who is passing the season in the south of France. It is not to be supposed that during the months when Lord Salisbury did not visit the foreign office that he was not devoting himself to his official duties. He has always been busy with affairs of state and every day dispatches for his consideration and information were sent to Hatfield house, his residence in Hertfordshire.

The proposal for the settlement of the Cretan troubles are widely commented upon by the newspapers throughout the country. The conservative organs as a rule find in them a full solution of the difficulty, but there is a divergence of opinion on the part of the liberal organs. The Manchester Guardian, speaking in behalf of the liberals, says it has no objection to the scheme for granting autonomy to the island, but it strongly objects to the Greek troops being compelled to withdraw before the Turks. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the liberal party, and the earl of Kimberly, the leader of the liberals in the house of lords, have decided to follow this line when the debate on the Cretan questions take place at the beginning of next week.

LIBERALS FOR GREECE.

The more advanced liberals back Greece in the attitude she has assumed. The right Hon. Arthur Dyke Acland, who was a member of the last liberal cabinet, delivered a speech at Northampton last night in which he referred to the Cretan trouble. Great Britain, he said, could not redeem the past, but one step had been taken which would redeem to some extent the fair fame of Europe. The honor and glory of this step belonged to Greece.

Complaint is made that Great Britain's action is due to the solid interests of British holders of Turkish and Greek bonds, and it is said the country is paralyzed by the pawnbroking proclivities of bondholders.

A dispatch received from Athens last night said that the powers had not yet succeeded in arriving at an agreement as to the nature of the coercive measures to be applied against Greece in the event of her refusing to listen to the mandate of the concert, nor as to the date for the application of the measures when they shall be agreed upon.

The passage by the volksraad of the Transvaal of the bill virtually placing the high court of the republic under the volksraad has again raised the Transvaal crisis. Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, is now exchanging communications on the subject with President Kruger. It is reported that he has informed the president of the Transvaal that the passage of the bill amounts to a breach of the London convention. The matter arose thus:

AN AMERICAN OUTDONE.

An American mining engineer named Brown, learning that a farm was about to be proclaimed open for mining, was, with some of his friends, the first to arrive at the farm. He was armed with powers of attorney from others of his friends, and he pegged out the whole farm, the mineral value of which is £300,000. Everything was strictly in accordance with the law of the Transvaal, but notwithstanding the fact that the volksraad passed a law treating the whole proceeding as a nullity and directing that the claim be disposed of by a lottery open to the inhabitants of Johannesburg.

The high court declared this law contrary to the constitution because it deprived Brown of his property without compensation. Thereupon President Kruger induced the raad to pass a law altering the tenure and position of the judges and preventing them from overruling any statute. The colonial party in England thinks the present a good occasion for Mr. Chamberlain to get back at President Kruger and is urging him to take advantage of it.

President Kruger, as Mr. Chamberlain has good cause to know, is no tyro in law or diplomacy and another battle between the two men is quite as likely as not to result in another discomfiture for the pesky colonial secretary.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

In the house of commons Monday Mr. Patrick O'Brien, member for Kilkenny City, will ask Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the house, whether the British government has had any communications with the United States or any European powers concerning the disturbed state of Cuba, and whether the government will use its good offices with a view of securing the freedom of Cuba. Mr. O'Brien believes that communications on the subject have been exchanged between London and Washington.

Mr. Beerhohm Tree will open his theater here at the end of March with "The Seats of the Mighty," "Julius Caesar," or a new play.

Mrs. Colgate, a New York widow, as taken the house now occupied by Ambassador Bayard.

The British official mission to Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is intended to impress him with the size of the English government. This mission will consist of nine members, each of whom is over six feet tall. The leader, Rennell Rodd, and the military secretary, Lord Edward Cecil, Lord Salisbury's fourth son, are both six feet three inches in height. The mission will leave Cairo about the middle of March.

The uncertainty prevailing in yachting circles with regard to the rating rules has had its effect in the few orders given on the Clyde and elsewhere in the yacht building yards. This applies to sailing yachts only, as few seasons show such activity in the construction of steam yachts as does the present. Mr. aWtson is the designer of no less than five of the largest ones. The only racer of importance in course of construction at present on the Clyde is the "Bona," for the Duke de Abruzzi, building by D. & W. Henderson, to Watson's design.

It was understood that the prince of Wales was anxious to dispose of the Britannia in order to have a new boat to compete with the Meteor. It is said that the duke was willing to buy but the price could not be agreed upon.

A NEW YACHT.

The Bona is to be an eighty-footer and as that is also the size of the boat by Soper, building at Southampton, for Mr. C. D. Rose, it is regarded that that will be the standard size of future first-class racers.

All the most recent creations are admittedly too unwildely, and it is quite time that the yacht racing association should effect a reduction through the operation of time allowance.

There is more than a rumor that Mr. A. B. Walker will build a boat of this class to replace the Ailsa.

Captain Sycamore, who sailed the Valkyrio against the Defender, will have charge of the Bona.

The Valkyrie remains at her moorings in Gourock bay. She is much too deep to compete over most courses against the shallower boats. While as yet she has no orders for fitting out, it is hoped she may be got ready for the British season.

TO HANDICAP THE FIGHT

BILL DRAWN UP TO PREVENT NEWS OF IT BEING PUBLISHED.

The Reform Bureau Cannot Stop It Altogether, but Will Try This Plan To Injure Its Popularity.

Washington, February 27.—If the reform bureau of which the Rev. Wilburn Crafts, of this city, is superintendent is unable to prevent the forthcoming glove contest in Nevada between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, it will endeavor to minimize the printed accounts of the fight.

In response to the argument made by Mr. Crafts before the house commerce committee yesterday, Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Illinois, was directed to report a bill to the house, the purpose of which is to prevent the publication of pictures of pugilists and detailed descriptions of prizefighters. Newspapers are forbidden to send mail or interstate commerce, which latter includes electric telegraph, either such pictures or descriptions, the maximum punishment for which is ten years in jail.

TEXT OF THE BILL.

The full text of the anti-prizefight bill follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That no picture or description of any prize fight or encounter of pugilists under whatever names, or any proposal or record of betting on the same, shall be transmitted through the United States mails, whether in papers or periodical or telegram or any form.

Section 2. Any person sending such matter, or knowingly receiving such matter for transmission by mail or interstate commerce shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished for not more than five years at the discretion of the court, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

The report accompanying the bill, which was written by Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Illinois, explains that all the states of the union, save one or two, forbid prize fighting, which has been sent to the limbo of condemned customs with dueling,s lavery, lotteries and polygamy.

"The bill," the report states, "simply protects the more advanced states, which have forbidden pugilism as brutal and brutalizing, against having prize fights brought into their borders in pictures and descriptions, which are only a little less harmful than the degrading sport they describe."

NEWS MAY BE PUBLISHED.

After explaining that this bill does not forbid brief statements of prize fighting as matters of news, the report shows how the government forbade prize fighting in its whole jurisdiction, driving one fight announced to occur in one territory nto Mexico, which also forbade it, and cintinues:

"This bill is only the logical extension and protection of that act, and is in accord with another act of this congress prohibiting the transportation of obscene pictures. Pictures of the brutality of pugilism are hardly less harmful to our youth, and it is in accord with the divorce act of congress, which has protected the families of the whole land against divorce colonies in one of the territories.

"It is believed that the reputable press which describes prize fights only because of competition will welcome this protection."

WILLIAM TALKS SOME MORE.

The German Emperor Makes a Speech in Which He Praises Another William.

Berlin, February 27.—The Bradenburg provincial diet gave a banquet tonight at the Englischaus, at which Emperor William was present. His majesty made a speech, in which he dwelt upon the centenary of William the Great, declaring that Germany's present commanding position was due to him alone.

He then proceeded to attack in the angriest words that ever-growing umstruz parties, which he said did not halt before the highest circles, not even the highest ladies.

He declared that he was determined to use every means to crush those who were engaged in exciting revolutionary tendencies, and added that he reckoned upon the assistance of the Bandengurgers in this struggle.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1000, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

PERRINE CLAIM IS REGULAR.

The Public Lands Committee of the Senate Reports That Everything About It Is All Right.

Washington, February 27.—The Perrine grant involving 23,000 acres of land in Florida, which has been under investigation for the past week by the senate committee on public lands, is found by this committee to be regular in every respect.

Thieves borrowed a wheelbarrow to cart away a stolen stove at Toronto and were arrested just as they reached a second-hand dealer's shop.

RHODES TELLS OF THE RAID

The Committee of the House of Commons Hears Further Testimony.

PRINCE OF WALES WAS ABSENT

The Ex-Premier of South Africa Explains the Invasion of Dr. Jameson.

WANTED FEDERATION LIKE CANADA

The Union of All South Africa Was His Idea—The German Objection Answered by Saying Protection Would Injure the Country—Hearing Continued.

London, February 27.—The south African committee of the house of commons appointed to inquire into the Jameson raid into the Transvaal resumed its sittings yesterday, and the examination of Cecil Rhodes was continued. A number of peers and members of the house of commons were present, but for the first time since the inquiry began, the prince of Wales was absent.

Mr. Rhodes admitted that he had instructed Mr. Rutherford Harris, his agent in London, to communicate confidentially the plans of the secret movement to certain persons in England, but he refused to give their names. Mr. Rhodes was asked whether he regarded having a force ready to march into the Transvaal as consistent with his position as premier of the Cape Colony, and replied that it was for the committee to judge his conduct, which did not appear to him to have been inconsistent.

The witness was then asked concerning the allusion in the statement read by him at the opening of the inquiry to the intention of the Boer government to introduce foreign influence into the Transvaal.

Hon. Edward Blake added that he assumed that Mr. Rhodes had adequate grounds for the statement. Mr. Rhodes said that he had, but if he should state his reason for his belief, it might do harm and cause irritation to a friendly power. Nevertheless, he absolutely did believe it.

To a question by Mr. Blake in regard to the imperial character of the proposed federation of the south African states, Mr. Rhodes replied: "You must remember that when we federated Canada it was a local people federated, and the imperial government finally sanctioned it."

Mr. Blake asked: "Do you think that the end justified the means?"

Mr. Rhodes answered: "If we had succeeded, we should have had a union of Africa and the chartered company would have profited greatly. As I failed, I must take the responsibility, and I hope that the future will accomplish the union. I also hope that the committee in their deliberations will take into consideration the objects I had in view."

LABOURCHERE EXAMINES.

Mr. Rhodes was then examined by Dr. Labouchere, who asked him whether Germany was the power he believed to have been favored by President Kruger, which question the witness answered in the affirmative.

In response to questions asking for evidence in support of his belief, Mr. Rhodes read extracts from a speech delivered by President Kruger before the German Club of Pretoria on the occasion of the birthday of the German emperor in 1895, on which time the Boer president claimed that Great Britain had relinquished her claims of suzrainty over the Transvaal and declared that he had been able to make a treaty with Germany, so that if one nation tried to lick the Transvaalers, other nations would try to stop her. Mr. Rhodes also said that he had reason to believe that President Kruger intended by this speech to claim the right to make such a treaty and confirm it without the sanction of the queen.

The whole tendency of the Transvaal policy, he added, was in favor of foreigners, Germans, and especially at the expense of the English.

Mr. Labouchere said: "Perhaps President Kruger's speech was an after dinner oration."

Mr. Rhodes said: "President Kruger drinks nothing stronger than water."

GERMANY OBJECT

Witness referred to the objection raised by the German minister of foreign affairs in a speech in the reichstag to a commercial union of the south African states as being likely to lead to industrial protectorate and the exclusion of German goods, and denied that a policy of protection existed at the cape.

"Protection," he said, "means bad factories and bad articles for the benefit of a privileged few."

Mr. Rhodes further stated that in some of the mines they intended to employ Americans only, because of their better acquaintance with deep levels.

To a question by Mr. Labouchere as to the meaning of the words "civil rights," as used by Mr. Rhodes, that gentleman answered with much warmth:

"The Johannesburgers have no civil rights and no body of Englishmen will remain in any place for any period without insisting on their civil rights."

Evidence showing the animosity of the Transvaal toward the Cape Colony and Great Britain was introduced, in the course of which Mr. Rhodes took from his pocket and read aloud a long extract from a speech in regard to Crete, recently delivered in the house of commons by Mr. Labourchere. As he finished reading, Mr. Rhodes said:

"I quite agree with Mr. Labouchere and transferred the same sentiments and state affairs to the Transvaal."

This remark created a laugh, in which Mr. Labourchere joined.

The witness said that Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, had absolutely no knowledge whatever of the revolutionary movement, and after that remark Mr. Chamberlain said that he would be very glad to answer any question on the subject.

The committee adjourned until Friday.

BOOM IN HALL COUNTY.

ENGLISH SYNDICATE GETS OPTION ON THE M'CLUSKY MINE.

And A. B. C. Dorsey Has Struck a Diamond Vein Which Has Already Panned Out Remarkably Well.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

An English syndicate has obtained an option till May 1st on the McClusky gold mine, on the Chattahoochee, near this place. This is one of the richest mines in Hall county. It works half a dozen men and has weighed up as much as 250 pennyweights a week. For some weeks it has averaged something like 150 pennyweights.

A. B. C. Dorsey has struck a rich diamond vein about a mile from this place. Several fine stones have been discovered in this vicinity and expert miners pronounce Dorsey's new find a most valuable one.

The Jaquish dredge boats on the Chestatee will resume operations in a few days to run day and night. A few days since nearly 300 pennyweights of the yellow metal was sifted out in seven hours.

'DR." RUTLAND ARRESTED

HE OPERATED THE WISCONSIN ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Authorities Have Some Doubts About Its High Standard and He Will Be Examined on a Postal Charge.

Chicago, Ill., February 27.—"Doctor" Fred Rutland, who claims to be a graduate of two California colleges and the Medical University of Ohio, was arrested yesterday by postal inspectors on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He will be given a hearing today before Commissioner Humphrey.

Rutland has been operating the Wisconsin Tlectric medical college, which, the inspectors allege, is a bogus diploma distributing concern on a big scale. They have in their possession a book of names, addresses and class of degrees conferred, showing that 907 persons in every state of the union, Mexico, Canada, India and France have received diplomas, conferring the degree of doctor of medicine, pharmacy, philosophy in rapid succession when a fee of $35 to $50 was received.

It is alleged by the authorities that the only educational perequisite for the granting of these diplomas was that the applicant should return answers to a list of medical and surgical questions, which the average public school graduate would be competent to give.

The diploma record shows that Willard Chase Offutt, of Savannah, Ga., received five distinct degrees between June 26th, and September 25th of last year.

It is estimated that Rutland has received $30,000 from his "college" since he came here from Milwaukee last May.

PARAGRAPHIC PUNCHES.

An innocent little schoolboy wore a button to school, and the teacher was horrified to read: "Who threw mush in papa's eye?" As George Eliot once remarked: "A difference in taste in jokes is a great strain on the affections."—Minneapolis Journal.

Sir Francis Drake's last male descendant has died at the age of eighty-nine in the Bristol almshouse, of which he had been an inmate for many years. His father fought at Trafalgar. All of which goes to prove that monarchies as well as republics are ungrateful.—Philadelphia Press.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott's attack on Jonah shows that he hasn't that brand of faith the old negro preacher had who said: "I'd believe it if the good book said Jonah done swallowed the whale."—Kansas City World.

The man who finds a way to check the awful plague in India should be implored to turn his attention to the illustrated Sunday supplement. There is the bubonic plague, and there are others.—New York Advertiser.

Prince de Chimay is willing the princess should see her children one hour per month upon the payment of 75,000 francs yearly. This ought to entitle her to a souvenir at each exhibition.—Detroit Free Press.

The reported quarrel between Ibsen and Bjornstjerne Bjornson savors strongly of a scheme of their publishers to take in a few remaining jays.—Washington Star.

Emperor William is thirty-eight years old. Well, well! One would think he ought to know better by this time.—Cincinati Commercial-Tribune.

A doctor declares that four oranges eaten every day are effective for removing the craving for intoxicants. One should be eaten before breakfast, and one each at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. The man who enjoys his liquor taste will not be standing around the fruit stand near the bar eating four oranges.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

Latest Site Discovered Is in Colorado, the Early Race.

From The New York Tribune.

The sight of the garden of Eden is not yet determined with such authority as to command universal acceptance, and the claims of new localities are put forth from time to time, perhaps with more confidence than the proofs justify. A Colorado lawyer thinks he has found it in that state—in fact, at no great distance from his residence and law office. He has, at any rate, found evidences of early human occupancy there, and has personally no doubt that he has lighted on the primeval cradle of the race. He is "convinced that mankind originated from the chain of mountains passing through Colorado," and perhaps his reasons for his faith are as sound as those put forth in proving its genesis elsewhere. The tokens left by these early dwellers do not differ materially from those found in other reports of the world; they knew the use of fire and how to pile stones one on the other, making walls, and also how to fashion of them some rude weapons and instruments. These are the common traces of primeval man, and, unsupported by other evidence, may not assure everybody that paradise was in the San Luis valley, or that Adam and Eve took up housekeeping in one of its caves, leaving the cloud of their domestic hearth fire upon its walls as testimony. Still the theory of the resident attorney is an interesting one, and quite as plausible as that of King John of Abyssinia, who always maintained, when sober, that the garden of Eden was in his dominions, and that Adam and Eve and the first born of the generations of men were Abyssinians, like himself. Precise testimony on the subject is hardly to be looked for, and among many learned and unlearned conjectures that of the Colorado advocate is perhaps as well entitled to a hearing as those of Moses bar Cephas or Origen.

Novel Designs in Glass.

Glass signs, with bevel edge, in silver, gold, black or nickel. 31½ West Alabama street.

mon wed sat

REBELS MAKE AN ATTACK

The Insurgents in the Philippine Island Do Some Bloody Work in Their Revolt.

ENTER THE FORT AT MANILLA

A Lieutenant and Sergeant Killed and Arms and Ammunition Taken.

THEY THEN MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

The Town Is Horrified and Business Suspended—Rebels Make a Desperate Resistance at Peres dos Marinas. Their Loss Was Enormous and Eighty To Ninety of the Spanish Fall.

New York, February 27.—A special cable to The Herald from Manilla says:

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock a group of rebels entered the barracks of the town, killing the lieutenant and sergeant in the barracks, along with the captain of the fort custom house of Manilla City. They then escaped, taking with them arms and ammunition.

They ran through the streets of Tondo, pursued by armed police, who fired on them, the rebels returning the fire.

The rebels escaped clear out of the suburbs, through Tondo quarter, where the alarm was given. The shops and establishments closed for fear of complications.

In the suburbs of Manilla the rebels were pursued and many have been made prisoners and killed.

The rebels also killed Lieutenant Colonel Fieros and others in the streets.

PEREZ DOS MARINAS CAPTURED.

General Lachambre captured the town of Peres Dos Marinas Thursday, after eight hours of hard fighting.

The rebels made a desperate resistance. The losses were enormous, and eighty to ninety Spaniards were killed.

The rebels fled on the entrance of the Spaniards. Some fortified themselves in the convent, and this was cannonaded with terrible carnage.

The victory is important, as it brings the forces of General Lachambre within nine miles of Imus.

All the interest of the campaign centers in the attack on Imus. General Polavieja will attack it from the north and General Lachambre from the south.

LOAN COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Central Loan and Trust Company Had $175,000 Capital Which Will Be Lost.

Des Moines, Ia., February 27.—The Central Loan and Trust Company assigned to A. L. Campbell last night. It was at one time prominent in the west, loaning extensively on Omaha property and Nebraska farm lands. Close times made it impossible to realize on the investments, and the company three years ago began to close out its interests.

It was nearly done, but the commencement of attachment suits yesterday against some of its Omaha property compelled it to assign in order to prevent a multiplicity of such actions.

The company had $175,000 capital, which will be lost.

It is said all the debentures will be paid in full. They are held in the east, chiefly by insurance companies.

INTENSE COLD IN ST. PAUL.

The Mercury Stands at 28 Degrees Below Zero and It Is Colder Still in Winnipeg.

St. Paul, February 27.—The mercury at 7 o'clock Friday morning registered at 28 degrees below zero in St. Paul. This is the coldest weather of the winter and the coldest so late in February in the history of the local weather station.

The cold will hang on for today, although by this afternoon it is possible the chilliest wave will have passed east.

With the exception of a rise of 8 to 10 degrees in temperature over Manitoba, there has been a general fall, it being most decided over the Missouri valley and the northwest, where the fall ranged from 14 to 20 below.

The fall at Winnipeg was only 6 degrees. It was 40 below Thursday and is 34 below now.

THE PASSING OF GROVER.

(With apologies to Marion Moore's Ghost.)

Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?
Going like a duck to its river seclusion,
Going, ah, can it be merely illusion?
Going, mid shouts and eternal confusion.
Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?

Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?
The powers thou hast aided are weeping galore,
The sharks thou hast fattened by grinding the poor,
And the ducks that once knew thee will know thee no more—
Going, art thou, Grover, thy going's too late.

D. G. B.

CONEY WINS THE MEDAL.

The Annual Prize Drill of the Savannah Cadets Took Place Last Night.

Savannah, February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

At the Savannah Cadets' annual prize drill last night Corporal W. E. Coney won the medal for being the best drilled man in the company.

The Cadets are considered the best drilled company of the state.

A party of 80 Texas populists is soon to leave San Antonio for a tract in Mexico. They are to get substantial concessions from President Diaz's government.

The Sunday Constitution

WILL TOMORROW CONTAIN THIRTY-TWO PAGES OF..

Interesting Matter, Along With Numerous Entertaining and Instructive Illustrations

There will be a splendid article on Greece, by Frank G. Carpenter.

Four pages of news and gossip of special interest to women.

An illustrated article on Booker Washington's school and the convention now in progress at Tuskegee, Ala.

An illustrated article on the inauguration is one of the features, along with news of interest to both old and young.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION

SOUND MONEY MEN DINE

Four Hundred of Them Met and Rejoiced at Delmonico's Last Night.

M'KINLEY SENDS HIS REGRETS

Mayor Strong Presided and Many Other Prominent Speakers Were Present.

BOTH THE PARTIES REPRESENTED

"The Contention Between the Two Conflicting Ideals or Systems Is an Old One," Says McKinley's Letter, "and Bids Fair Always To Exist."

New York, February 27.—The jubilee dinner of the business men's republican sound money association was held last night at Delmonico's.

About 400 men prominent in both the republican and democratic parties sat down to dinner.

Mayor Strong presided, and the speakers were Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia; ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, General Horace Porter, Rev. Dr. R. S. Macarthur and General John Proctor Clark.

During the dinner the following letter of regret was read from President-elect McKinley.

"Kindly accept and convey to the members of the Business Men's Sound Money Association my hearty thanks for an invitation to attend your dinner on February 26th.

"It would give me pleasure to attend if other and more pressing engagements did not make that impossible.

"I wish for your association the greatest success in its special and very important field. We must make good every obligation to our national creditors, expressed, or implied, in the best money known to the world at the time of payment. We cannot adopt a different policy than that of sound money, worth its face the world over and constantly maintain every dollar of it at par without trouble and distress in the end to all our business interests and citizens.

"Poor money never made any country rich, and sound money will not and cannot make any one poor. The contention between the two conflicting ideas or systems is an old one and bids fair always in some way to exist. But let us resolutely set our faces for the right and never tire of its earnest and fearless advocacy."

MACHINEC ONTROLS.

Republican Ticket in Chicago Named by It in the Convention Yesterday.

Chicago, February 27.—The following ticket was nominated by the republican city convention yesterday:

Mayor, Judge Nathaniel C. Sears; city clerk, Fred Lundin; city treasurer, Charles E. Gross; city attorney, Roy O. West.

Hertz, Lorimer and Peaz, the managers of the Cook county republican "machine," were in absolute control of the convention.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

W. N. Wiley, of Vermont, Expires at Elberton While on His Way South.

Elberton, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

W. N. Wiley, of Vermont, died suddenly in the train between here and Comer last night.

His wife was with him. The body was taken charge of here by Undertaker Wilcox and will be sent to his home today.

CHAUTAUQUA AT GAINESVILLE.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

A number of citizens are making a move for a series of chautauquan entertainments in the new auditorium during the summer. Sam Jones has promised to be on hand and some of the best lecture and musical talent of America will be engaged. Our citizens are encouraging the move materially.

AT THE THEATERS

BROOKE'S BAND TONIGHT.

T. P. Brooke, the brilliant conductor of the Chicago Marine band, which is to be heard here in three concerts at the Grand tonight and Sunday afternoon and evening, is a striking feature among the military band leaders of the present day. Some years ago, when Brooke was conducting the Gilmore band through some of his own compositions, Mr. Gilmore declared him to be the coming conductor with a thoroughly musical soul and all the popular elements of success. That Mr. Gilmore's prediction was true time is amply verified, for today no band leader in the country, it is said, reaches the hearts of the people so closely as does Brooke. He seems to know intuitively what his audiences want and gives it to them in abundance. Of the band under Mr. Brooke's direction the general verdict of press and public alike, wherever it has been heard, is that it is the equal of any band in the world, without a rival in the field of popular music.

"A FOXY PAIR" TONIGHT.

The funny Chromos will close their engagement at the Columbia tonight. The company has had a successful run all this week and good crowds attended each performance. Last night the company presented "A Hot Member," a lively comedy, which pleased the audience greatly. Tonight the company will be seen in "A Foxy Pair," a roaring farce which is sure to give satisfaction. Popular prices will be the rule.

THOMPSON'S "OLD HOMESTEAD."

There will be enacted on the boards of the Grand Monday and Tuesday Denman Thompson's charming pastoral idyl, "The Old Homestead." That this play is destined to live many years after its author has been gathered up to his fathers, is conclusively shown when, year after year, its annual engagements attract larger audiences than its previous ones, and Uncle Joshua Whitcomb's ever-increasing circle of friends is being constantly recruited from among the boys and girls of today, who in his rugged manhood and sterling worth see traits of character which they not only admire, but in many instances seek to emulate. The play itself is the embodiment of truth, of human workyday folk, untheatric, real, carrying its lesson without preaching it, and it may be honestly said that no one can see "The Old Homestead" without being the better for seeing it. There will be a matinee Tuesday.

ROBINSON OPERA COMPANY.

The Robinson Opera Company will begin a week's engagement Monday night at the Columbia theater. They will present a repertoire of comic opera, opening with that old favorite "La Mascotte," with its absurd and comical situations, pretty music and delightful comedy.

The following artists will appear in the cast: Miss Isabelle Sargent as Betina; Mr. Charles N. Holmes, the tenor, as Pippo; Miss Frankie Broach, Miss Minnie Stella and Messrs. Henry C. Peakes, Tom Martin, F. J. McCarthy, Plin W. Naves, Osborne Clemson and Miss Ruth Akers, a charming little dancer only sixteen years of age, and who has won for herself the distinction of the rival of La Loie Fuller. The chorus is a feature of the performance in that they are all young, good looking and possess unusual good voices. Signor Carlo Toriani is the musical director.

There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, at which 25 cents will admit to any part of the theater.

DENTISTRY!

Gold Fillings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FIFTH YEAR IN CITY.
1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

A. P. RUTHERFORD,

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Mechanical and Electrical Engineer
Bell Work a Specialty.
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PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

GEORGIA LAW WILL STAND

Attorney General Thinks That the Anti-Trust Law Is All Right in Georgia.

BETTER THAN THE TEXAS LAW

He Does Not Consider It So Valuable as the Anti-Trust Law Passed in Texas.

IT WAS MORE CAREFULLY DRAWN

The Weak Points in the Law Which Judge Swayne Has Declared as Unconstitutional in the Lone Star State Have Been Eliminated from the Act Passed Here.

Attorney General Terrell is of the opinion that the anti-trust law as passed by the last Georgia legislature will stand, or at least enough of its provisions to make is of practical utility.

"It is an improvement on the Texas anti-trust law," said Colonel Terrell this morning, "and is not so vulnerable, and, in my opinion, it will stand the test of the United States supreme court.

"It is not so bunglesome and was more carefully drawn to meet every possible contingency than the law passed by the Texas legislature, and I believe that at least enough of its provisions will stand to make it operative in spite of the assaults of the lawyers. I am not sure that Judge Swayne's decision will be sustained by the United States supreme court, as it is only the opinion of one judge among many. You know that Judge Swayne is a Florida judge, anyhow, and as they are not very fond of him down there, they sent him out to Texas. There is still doubt as to whether or not the court at Washington will sustain him in all of his opinions in the decision rendered yesterday.

"There are a number of points in the Texas law that have been attacked, the principal ones being its friction with the interstate commerce laws and that it interferes with the rights of the citizens, guaranteed them by the constitution. I think that in those points our law will stand the test and that it will hold good in the courts should it come up on a test case.

SMITH KEEPS COOL.

THE TIME FOR HIS TRIAL HAS NOT YET BEEN ARRANGED.

He Refuses To Make Any Further Statements for the Public Press. His Friends and Relatives To Raise the Money.

No time has yet been fixed for the preliminary trial of Otis O. Smith, who stands charged with embezzlement by the Georgia Security and Banking Company.

It is said that an effort is being made by Smith's relatives and friends to raise enough money to pay up his shortages, and if this is done it may have some effect upon the course the prosecution will take.

Smith is taking everything very quietly in his apartments in the Fulton county jail. Under the directions of his attorney, Mr. Fulton Colville, he now refuses to be further interviewed by representatives of the press.

His first utterances in the way of an interview were published exclusively in The Evening Constitution and his remarks about Atlanta society and the gait a fellow had to go to keep in the swim were read with great interest throughout the city and were made the text of a vry warm sermon by a noted divine when he delivered a discourse on the frivolities of "Vanity Fair."

Smith's preliminary trial will take place some day in the early part of next week.

EXAMINATION MONDAY.

Applicants for West Point Academy Will Be Before the Board at McPherson.

The committee to examine applicants for entrance to the United States Military academy at West Point met this morning at Fort McPherson, in the post hall. This morning the board met to organize and prepare for the examination of the applicants Monday. The board consists of Captain M. C. Wyeth, of the medical department; Captain P. G. Wales; Lieutenant J. C. F. Tilson; Lieutenant W. F. Martin; Lieutenant F. G. Kalk.

Monday the examination takes place.

There are a number of men who will try to be admitted. The examination will be a very rigid one and the boys will have to put on their thinking caps and get down to work if they want to succeed.

The examination will be given to one man from each congressional district, and if he fails another, called an alternate, is given a trial, and he tries to pass where his neighbor failed.

The young men who will take the examination Monday are as follows: Walker H. Smith, Thomasville; Harvey Stovall, Athens; Olin A. Dozier, alternate from Athens; Charles C. Mulheim, Augusta; Fieldin Wallace, alternate; William D. McNeil, Waycross; H. J. Lanier, alternate; W. C. Harlee, Matanee, Fla.; Erle L. Wirt, alternate; C. H. Knight, Gainesville, F. M. Van Deeman, alternate; Gus Koopman, Cullman, Ala., F. H. Standifer, alternate; J. C. Paddison, Burgaw, N. C., Clarence O. Sherrill, Newton, N. C., James K. Hall, alternate; Walker H. Lee, Asheville, N. C.; W. G. Adams, Rock Hill, S. C.; J. H. Standard, Jr., Florence, S. C., A. F. Woods, alternate; J. F. Franklin, Flat Gap, Tenn.; J. A. Pearson, Wildsville, Tenn.

The examination will be in the branches of grammar, history, reading, writing, spelling and geography. It will test their knowledge of these studies about as completely as an examination can. The boys have been preparing for the test, and all are confident of success.

Out of the many who seek the West Point uniform there are few who are so fortunate as to wear it.

The appointments to West Point are made by the president of the United States upon suggestions from the different congressmen, and it is a very distinguished honor to be appointed.

OUTLAWS BEING TRIED.

James Warr, W. G. Norton and John Waller, three white men from Fayette county, are being tried before United States Commissioner Broyles this afternoon. It is charged that they are the men who shot at the hack in their county a few weeks ago and which was supposed by them to contain revenue officers.

Luckily the officers had left the hack some time before, or they would have been killed, for the men shot some seven or eight times and the hack had several bullet holes in it when it was examined the next morning. The three men were brought into court this morning and at 2:30 o'clock the trial was still in progress. All three claim to be innocent.

MURDER CASE MONDAY.

The Supreme Court Will Hear the Powell Case from Wilcox County.

A big murder trial will come up for a hearing on an appeal for a new trial in the supreme court Monday.

This morning the court gave notice that after No. 35 they would take up no more cases on the Macon circuit until Tuesday, when the hearing in cases from that circuit will be resumed.

The case of Powell against the state, from Wilcox, will be argued Monday and involves some very nice points of law.

On April 17, 1895, Dr. J. F. Powell, physician at the Gress convict camp at Cramer, shot and killed S. J. Reed, a prominent citizen of Wilcox county.

Shortly before that time the grand jury had met and had passed some severe strictures on the management of the camp involving the reputation of Dr. Powell. One of the grand jurors was a man named Williams, an uncle of Reed.

On the day of the killing Reed and Powell met at Rochelle and became engaged in a heated discussion of the matter and in the course of his remarks Dr. Powell said something about Williams that offended Reed and he grabbed Powell in the collar and began choking him.

Powell drew his pistol and fired, killing Reed instantly. He was arrested and put on trial on the charge of murder, but the jury brought in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter and Powell was given a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary.

In his appeal for a new trial he is represented by Judge D. M. Roberts, Judge E. Herman, Williams & Land and Hardeman, Davis & Turner, the state being represented by Solicitor General Tom Eason, D. B. Nicholson, Hal Lawson and Captain J. H. Martin.

KILLED COUPLING CARS.

YOUNG M'LENDON IS CAUGHT BETWEEN CARS AND CRUSHED.

He Was the Son of the Veteran Engineer, W. S. McLendon, and Was Extremely Popular in Rome.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

This morning at 6 o'clock Cleo McLendon was killed by a Southern switch engine in East Rome.

McLendon was a car coupler, and in stepping between the cars to couple them was caught fast in the guard rail, was knocked down and some eight or ten cars passed over his body.

He was so horribly crushed that he was unrecognizable.

The accident happened in the Southern yards, East Rome.

Young McLendon was the son of the veteran engineer, W. L. McLendon, and extremely popular.

It is the most horrible accident that has happened here in years and all Rome is greatly shocked and grieved, as the boy and his father were both liked by all.

Young McLendon was twenty-two years of age.

FOR DIRECT LEGISLATION.

President Pomeroy, of the National League si Making a Tour of the South.

Mr. Eltwood Pomeroy, of Newark, N. J., was in the city last Thursday on business, and made quite a favorable impression on those with whom he came in contact. Mr. Pomeroy is the president of the National Direct Legislation League, which advocates the principal that all questions of political economy should be submitted to the people.

Mr. Pomeroy is a deep thinker and is well posted on all questions of state. Thursday night he held an informal reception at the Kimball, where he was stopping, at which quite a number of converts were made to his theory of government. He left Thursday night to continue his trip through the south.

GRADY'S PORTRAIT ADMIRED

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The elegant oil painting of Henry W. Grady, by Mrs. Bessie Taylor Hill, of Crawford, Ga., now hanging in the university library alongside the portraits of other distinguished alumni, is being admired by all who see it.

It is an exquisite piece of work.

Mrs. Hill is especially grateful to the young men of the university, through whose aid this picture was placed in the university library.

REV. W. D. SHUTTER COMING.

Rev. M. D. Shutter, D.D., of Minneapolis, Minn., will soon begin a revival service in Atlanta at the Universalist church. He is widely known and is reported to be one of the most scholarly and influential clergy men of the denomination. He will speak each night while in Atlanta and Dr. W. H. McGlauflin, pastor of the Universalist church of Atlanta, and others are arranging to give Mr. Shutter a hearty welcome to this city.

LOOKING FOR A FORTUNE.

A Letter from Barcelona Has Some Strange News for Mr. J. H. Dorsey.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. J. H. Dorsey, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Barcelona, Spain, in which it is stated that a bequest of $200,000 awaits his coming to that place.

The letter explains how it was left by a Spaniard who died en route to that place from Cuba.

It is a fake on its face and is either a green goods dodge or a trap intended for Mr. Dorsey, who recently was prominently connected in a business way in Florida and may be spotted as a Cuban filibuster.

Mr. Dorsey will write the party to just send him his fortune by the next steamer.

Mirrors.

Any shape, size and design, framed or unframed. 31½ West Alabama street. mon wed sat

PUSHED A WHEEL THIRTY MILES

The Remarkable Trip of a Most Remarkable Bicyclist.

SERVED TEN YEARS IN PEN

He Was Released Only Six Days Ago and Was on His Way Home—He Captured a Lonesome Bicycle and Pushed It to Atlanta—He Is Now Behind the Prison Bars Again.

A bicyclist has just finished a most remarkable trip from Conyers to Atlanta. It was remarkable from the fact that he pushed the bicycle all the way, the bicycle did not belong to him and when he reached the city he landed in the police station.

This bicyclist is a remarkable individual anyway. He was dismissed from the state penitentiary only six days ago, after serving a sentence of ten years for burglary. He is a tall, scary looking white man, with a wild light in a pair of water-blue eyes.

After leaving the penitentiary he walked through the country toward his former home, in Harris county. He said he wanted to get the benefit of the free air which he had so many years been deprived of. Passing through Conyers he spied a fine bicycle, the owner of which was not in sight, and the ex-convict thought a ride would be an improvement on a walk of thirty miles, and he captured the lonesome wheel.

But he soon ascertained he couldn't ride it, and so he rolled it all the way to Atlanta. Upon reaching the city he hid the wheel in a wagon yard, where it was discovered and the temporary owner arrested. At the police station he gave three names—all he remembered at the time. These were: James Anderson, Joseph Evans and Joseph Hammett. The latter, he says, is his real and lawful cognomen.

When questioned by a representative of The Evening Constitution he said: "I am an unlucky dog. Just to think of getting behind the bars in six days after I have just served a sentence of ten weary years in the pen. I gave a negro a pistol for that wheel. Of course I knew it was stolen, but who would have thought I would get spotted so soon?"

"And so you pushed that bicycle from Conyers to Atlanta?" he was asked.

"That's what I did. I tried to stay on the blame thing and couldn't do it, and so I got in the push. See?"

DELINQUENT TAX OFFICIALS

THE SHERIFF WILL NOT ALLOW THE PRISONERS LETTERS OPENED.

He Says the Jailers Have No Right To Open the Letters of the Jail Inmates and He Orders It Stopped.

There is likely to be a row in camp unless the tax collectors and tax receivers who have not filed their bonds with the comptroller general can make some showing satisfactory to the state department why they have not done so.

There is a penalty attached to such irregularities and those officials who do not give their required bonds and file them with the proper authorities before entering upon the discharge of their official duties lay themselves liable to heavy fines.

The tax collectors are required to give bond each in a sum not less than 33 1-3 per cent above the amount of taxes to be collected during the year, and the comptroller assesses the bonds and forwards them to the different officers.

The ordinary of each county then requires them to file an additional bond for the faithful performance of their duties toward the county. The bonds furnished by the comptroller must be signed by the securities in the presence of the ordinary, and he affixes his official certificate as to the solvency of the bondsmen and then the bonds must be forwarded to the governor and by him examined, and if approved they are sent to the comptroller general to be filed.

It is frequently the case that the bonds are defectively drawn and improperly executed, and in such cases they are returned to the officials furnishing them to be corrected. For that reason the comptroller requires that the bonds must be filed before the officers can legally enter upon the discharge of his official duties before filing his bond the law provides that he shall be subject to a fine not less than $500.

Further than that such an offending officer shall be considered as having been guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by the state courts.

It is supposed that in the cases of the tax collectors of Floyd, Jefferson and Upson and the tax receivers of Douglas, Laurens and Upson, that there has been some oversight and that the bonds have not been forwarded by the county officials.

Should it transpire, however, that in any of the cases the officials have neglected, or have been unable, to make proper bonds, the officers may be declared as void by the governor, and those of the present officials who have done any official acts will be placed in a very unenviable position under the laws of the state.

WON'T ACCEPT RESOLUTION.

Thirty-Seven Members of Freshman Class at the University Have Different Ideas from the Rest.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Thirty-five members of the freshman class of the university still hold out against the resolutions condemning the practice of booking on daily recitations.

The Red and Black, college paper, roasts them for their action and points out that on account of their youth and inexperience they are injuring not only themselves, but also the university.

The possibility of the faculty taking a hand in the affair is hinted at.

The freshmen have held many meetings on this subject, but always with the same result.

TWO CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

Frank Hightower and D. Evans, two little negro boys, were brought before Justice Landrum this morning, charged with burglary. It is charged that they entered the store of W. J. Hogan, 72 Houston street, on the 16th of February and stole several articles. They waived the preliminary hearing and were bound over, their bonds being fixed at $200 each, which they failed to make.

AN OLD WHALER'S SERMON.

What Convinced Him of the Truth of Jonah's Experience.

From Correspondent of The N. Y. Sun.

Despite modern scientific researches and learned treatises of eminent divines, who have sought eagerly to prove to the world the unreasonableness of the assertion that a whale can swallow a man, I desire to say, without fear of reasonable contradiction, that from practical personal knowledge on the subject, I know they are all wrong.

Thirty years ago I sailed from New Bedford, Mass., on a whale ship for a forty-four months' cruise in the South seas with the veteran whaleman, Captain Elisha Babcock, who is well known to the whaling fraternity. We had a very successful voyage up to the time I left the expedition, twenty-seven months afterwards, off the coast of Borneo. Now, a whale is the biggest of all God's living creatures on sea or land, and what we call a sperm whale is the smallest of whales, varying in length from 50 to 130 feet, and large in proportion, making from 40 to 140 barrels of oil.

One beautiful day in August, 1866, on the Western ocean, a whale was sighted by a man at the masthead, who sang out:

"Ah, she blows!"

Those words had the effect of an electric shock. Every man in the ship from stem to stern was up and doing in an instant. Presently the captain shouted back:

"Where away!"

"About three points on the lee bow, sir."

"How far off?"

"About three miles, sir." Then said the captain to the crew:

"Back your main yards." "Lower boats and away," was the next order. Our ship carried four boats, each manned by a crew of five men and an officer. The boat in which I was reached the whale first. When we got to him he was asleep. It was the most dangerous time to strike him, because nobody can tell what move a whale suddenly aroused will make first. He was the largest sperm I think I ever saw, and probably was good for 140 barrels of oil.

That is a vast amount to get from a sperm whale, although from a bowhead whale one sometimes gets 250 barrels. When we struck this fellow he raised his tail, and made the water seethe and boil a moment or two; then he went down. Being fast to him with two irons, we played out the line very quickly to keep from going down with him. Presently the line grew slack, which means that he had stopped somewhere just beneath us. But the water was so thick with his blood that we were unable to see how far down he was. We knew he was near, but how near we could not tell just then. While we were eagerly looking over the sides of the boat, quick as a flash he struck the bottom of the boat, and we went flying. When I recovered my senses I was about fifteen feet below, looking for fresh air. When I reached the top what should I meet but the whale, just as he was raising his tremendous tail high above my head. I darted to one side. Down came the tail with an awful splash. If I had been under it I should have been smashed to smithereens. As I was making desperate efforts to get away from the whale who should come up right alongside me but the harpooner. He could not swim. A few strokes away there was a buoy. I secured it, dragged it to him, and just as he was about to give up in despair he grasped it, and was saved. Then we both clung to the buoy and took in the situation. The bow oarsman was thrown over about twenty rods. The tub oarsman, stroke oarsman, and the second mate were thrown in different directions. I, being midship oarsman, has been picked up, as a pancake, and flopped over and shoved down. While the harpooner and I hung to the buoy we were kept busy kicking away sharks, pushing them first one way then another. Not sharks of the kind one sees around the bays and rivers, but big fellows, from fifteen to twenty-five feet long—the kind that can divide a fellow at one nip.

One stroke oarsman could not swim, but he got hold of a piece of the boat; that piece was fast to the line and the line was fast to the whale. He passed us like a shot, reaching out his hands and shouting: "Bill! Bill! Save me! Save me!" He had no sooner said it than he was gone. Presently the whale went down, the piece of board went with him and the stroke oarsman was left at the mercy of the waves a good distance away. Meanwhile the other three boats were coming up, and, just as he had exhausted himself struggling to keep on top, the third mate's boat reached him. He was rescued and then the rest of us were picked up.

All this happened within ten minutes. Nothing remained of our small boat. The 500-fathoms of line were gone, as were also the lances, harpoons and the two buoys. One of the other boats, however, put for the whale and captured him.

Now, when I was clinging to that buoy the Bible story of Jonah and the whale came forcibly to my mind, and I wondered if I was doomed to go through Jonah's experience. When the whale was lying at the ship's side and we were cutting him in I told the boys of these feelings. They urged me to go through the whale's throat, and I resolved to do so when his head came on deck to demonstrate the possibility of Jonah's experience. I did not then believe in the Bible, but I verified the whale story, for when the head was on the deck I went through the throat as easily as I had crawled through bars when a boy.

The head, containing the spermaceti oil, is always cut from the trunk and hauled in whole. Of course, the whale's jaws come with it, and they measured often from eight to twelve feet. When we killed other whales, from time to time, some of the men lifted up the lower jaw, while the rest, one after another, would crawl through the throat, not down where Jonah went, but to the deck. This I have done more times than I have fingers and toes. It should be remembered that in each case we crawled through the throat of a dead whale. If, when dead, a whale had a throat to admit me, then weighing 170 pounds, what would be the possibility of a live, mad and hungray whale? Although a sperm whale is large, the bowhead whale is much larger, with a throat not only capable of swallowing a well-built man, but, in my judgment, a good-sized horse or cow. Thus it can readily be understood how and why I am so emphatic in my remarks at the beginning of this article. I would further say that all the stories and learned opinions that have ever been devised and related in reference to the inability of a whale to swallow a man are simply absurd. I am a skeptic no longer, and, whatever men may say or believe concerning the veracity of the wonderful whale story of the Bible, not one jot or tittle of it ought to be abated, modified or left out.

When a whale is killed he never dies, unless his head is toward the sun. Sometimes the skies would be overcast when we killed a whale, but when the clouds would vanish it would be seen that his head was toward the sun. I never knew of a whale to be otherwise. I cannot explain it, nor did I ever hear it explained, but somehow I have an idea that God, the Creator of this monstrous creature, has given him the instinct to turn to the light while he is sinking in darkness and death. Is not this a lesson to the higher creatures, teaching them in darkness and despair to keep their faces ever toward the greater sun?

THAT NEW WHEEL TRACK.

Tomorrow the new bicycle track at the Piedmont park grounds will be opened for public inspection for the first time. The track has not been quite finished, but it is nearly so and the people will be permitted to take a look at it.

The track is said to be one of the best in the country and the Atlanta wheelmen will be seen on it to advantage. The races which will be given under the direction of Mr. Jack Prince will be a drawing card for the park this summer, and the bicyclists are already talking about them. A large crowd will go out tomorrow to see the track and other attractions at the park.

SAM GRANT COMMUTED

Governor Atkinson Issued the Order Commuting the Sentence This Morning.

TO HAVE HANGED FRIDAY

The sentence of Sam Grant has been commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life.

Governor Atkinson issued an order to that effect this morning.

Grant had a close call for his life, and it was only through the mediation of Judge Fish that he escaped the gallows.

Governor Atkinson is not a man to interfere with the due process of the law without good and sufficient reasons.

So long as the appeals for clemency seemed to grow out of sympathy alone on the part of his interceders there was little hope for Sam Grant.

But when Judge Fish, before whom the case was heard, and who has since been elevated to the dignity of a seat on the supreme bench, wrote to the governor that he had not accorded the man all his rights under the law, that put a different light on the question.

Coupled with the recommendation of Judge Fish was the approval of ex-Solicitor General Dupree and his associate, Colonel L. J. Blalock, who assisted in the prosecution, and to the indorsement of those three, Sam Grant owes his life more than to all other influences combined.

In issuing the order, Governor Atkinson stated that Judge Fish, Colonels Dupree and Blalock and a number of other prominent people and public officials had pleaded for clemency and that the facts had been brought to his attention that the negro had previously borne a good reputation, and that the man that he killed was a desperate character, and that there had been no grudge or ill-feeling existing between the two men prior to the killing.

For those reasons he directed the officials of Sumter county to turn Grant over to the penitentiary authorities, instead of executing the sentence of the court upon him, on Friday, March 5th, as before stated.

NELMS MAKES A KICK.

There is a custom at the jail, it seems, among the jailers to open the mail which comes to the prisoners.

The object of this is to see that nothing goes to the prisoners which would likely cause trouble.

Yesterday a letter directed to Edwin Flanagan was opened by one of the jailers. It got to Sheriff Nelms and he was very much astonished to learn of the custom of the officials.

He immediately resolved that such a thing as this would occur no more during his term of office and notified the jailers to that effect.

The sheriff thinks that the jailers have no more right to open the private letters of the prisoners than those of anybody else.

For a long time the jailers have been accustomed to intercepting the mail of the unfortunates.

He said in reference to this matter:

"I knew nothing whatever of such a thing, or I would have stopped it long ago.

"I will see that nothing of the kind happens again. Those jailers have no more right to intercept the mail of those prisoners than anyone else's mail.

"Of course it is not right for the jailers to open and read these letters, but at the same time some way will be found to see that nothing is conveyed to the prisoners which could in any way give the officials trouble."

The plan which is more than likely to take the place of the old way will probably be to make the prisoners open their mail in the presence of an official.

Hereafter the jail birds may rest in quietude and not be worried about their mail, for the letters will hereafter be given them just as they come.

DEAD MAN APPEARS.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

One of the most peculiar cases ever brought in Floyd county is now pending in the city court.

In the latter seventies Mr. J. B. Camp, a citizen of this county, disappeared. For years there was no trace of him and his family mourned him as dead.

In 1887, about ten years after his disappearance, his children heard that a small sum of money, nearly $200, was in the hands of the ordinary of Franklin county, which old Mr. Camp had inherited from his father's estate, and which had been unclaimed in the ordinary's office for several years.

Thereupon the children employed a firm of Rome lawyers to look after the matter and collect the money. The lawyers had an administrator appointed, who collected the money from the Franklin county official and then turned it over to the attorneys for the heirs, who, in turn, delivered it to the childdren, who were of age, after deducting a small fee for their services and the cost of the administration.

Here the matter rested until 1893, when Mr. J. B. Camp, the supposed dead man, appeared in propria persona, and, although judicially adjudged dead and his estate administered on, was nevertheless alive in fact, and demanded from the administrator and the attorneys the amount collected by them. As the children, with whom Mr. Camp was and is still living, had received this money, and it was at their instance that the money was collected and administration had, the administrator and the attorneys declined to pay the same, and suit was thereupon brought in the city court.

The case will be tried at the March term of the court and the result will settle some delicate legal principles.

It is the first time in Floyd county that a living man has been declared judicially dead.

HUXLEY'S RELIGION.

Something About the Faith of the Great Scientist.

Huxley has come and gone. Today he is numbered among the enemies of the faith, but in a not distant tomorrow he may be named as one of the greatest of its friends, says McClure's. In the language of pure science and for all time, he laid down a principle which removes the greatest stumbling block in the path of the eager seekers of this and future time. This is that the apprehension of the higher truths of life is within the reach of the aesthetic faculties only; that the human reason is not the door by which the truths of religion and entrance to the mind, and that it is no evidence of the untruth of religion that the reason alone cannot receive it. This had been said before, 1900 years before, but Huxley's statement is the one for modern skeptics' need.

Science learned in the late conflict to admit that, since its own depths are fathomless, it may not reasonably expect that the great mysteries of life and death shall be any less so. And science is today beginning to bring to the aid of religion a help it has never given before. Moral science, using an infidel Napoleon who failed at forty and a Gladstone eloquent at eighty as illustrations, is now presenting the practical theorem that lasting success in the life of any man depends directly upon moral strength. Social science is demonstrating that that healthy state of public opinion which can alone conserve the vitality and progress of communities and nations depends absolutely upon the united support of a majority of the citizens given to a moral code which can have no existence except upon a basis of religious faith. And the physical and human sciences, which are known to be converging to a period of great and wonderful discovery, may eventually present us with the physical organization of thoughts, with the permanency of memory apart from the recording body and with the indefinite endurance of post mortem personality—these and other facts, which will certainly smooth the way to the general acceptance of religious conceptions now difficult to the minds of many men.

And when all these have been discovered, and all these have been told, they will all be found to have been clearly stated in simple words in the peaceful land of Palestine, 1900 years ago.

MORRISON EXHONORATED

Savannah, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. A. A. Morrison, city physician, was exonorated by the city council at a special meeting held this afternoon on the charges preferred by Mr. Sam Samson, who alleged that the doctor made an attempt to rape his invalid daughter, and administered powerful drugs to put her in a stupor.

An investigation of the charges was made by the board of sanitary commissioners yesterday afternoon.

The report of the commissioners was that there was no evidence to sustain the charges and that Dr. Morrison be exonorated.

The report was adopted by the council.

Mr. Samson did not attend the investigation yesterday afternoon, on account of the sickness of his daughter, and he asks for a suspension of public opinion of his not being present until after the case is heard in the superior court.

STYLES IN STATIONERY.

Some of the Latest Fads and Fashions in Paper.

As each new season opens and new fashions for all social functions declare themselves for the coming year there is an attempt made by dealers in what are called "articles du luxe" to force upon the public certain changes in the various lines of goods in which they deal, says The New York Herald. This is very noticeable in the stationer's trade, and from time to time changes are made in the shapes and sizes of fine correspondence paper and envelopes and in engraving invitations and visiting cards.

There is no fixed code of social etiquette in this country, unfortunately, so that a certain degree of license is permissible in the taste of individuals in these matters, but just why the stationer should be the one to introduce new modes it is hard to discover.

Yet such seems to be the case here in New York, and a well-known house has within a year succeeded in bringing about two rather radical changes in the shape, size and engraving of formal invitations to weddings, at homes, etc., and in the script used in the visiting cards of both men and women.

During the present season we have seen these invitations engraved upon short, square sheets of paper, the matter squeezed up into close lines, the whole inclosed in envelopes that conveyed the impression at first sight that our tradespeople had suddenly begun to use very fine paper for their advertisements and bills.

Visiting cards, too, have taken on strange faces, and in the varied sizes of the shaded black letters in which they are printed one sees what looks much like a dentist's appointment card.

Why cannot people stick to simple, old-fashion ways as to stationery and engraving? It seems almost as strange for a man or woman to change his or her card plate as to adopt a new handwriting or signature.

The fashions for stamping letter and note paper have always been subject to more or less change, and these seem to be less objectionable. New and pretty designs for monogram or address dies appear in London and Paris from time to time and are promptly brought to New York and copied or adapted to tastes and wishes of people here. The French are dainty designers, and during the last year or two the tiny interlaced letters surrounded by either a double circle or a little Louis XV frame, have been much used.

For London address dies are larger and sunk deeper than those made here, and the use of white print on gray or dark-blue paper, the letters standing boldly out, has been much admired.

This effect is not so easily produced by the dies cut in New York, for the method of cutting in this country differs entirely from that employed abroad. In America the dies are cut in steel with knives, while in England and France the letters are stamped into the steel blocks by a very powerful letter stamp, thus cutting deeper and sharper, so that when the paper is stamped up in color the letters stand out more boldly.

Many coats of arms and crests are illuminated in two or more colors, and, although beautiful specimens of work, they are very showy and not always in good taste.

Upon the papers that are now used by all our leading retail stationers too much praise cannot be bestowed.

American manufacturers of fine papers are second to none in the world. It is not so long ago that many people bought only imported papers, and England was supposed to bear off the palm of excellence in this article of manufacture.

Now all that is changed, for in the purity of materials used, the fine finish of the numberless kinds of paper offered to the people for correspondence purposes, the tints, cut an finish of paper and envelopes and manner of putting their papers up for the retail market, there is nothing left to be decired.

SAILS ON STEAM VESSELS.

A Great Mistake To Abandon Canvas Entirely.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The substitution of steam power for sails in the propulsion of vessels has resulted in the entire neglect of sail power as an adjunct to steam power, Carl C. Vogt, a Danish marine engineer, has given some attention to the study of sails. He states the proposition that "it is a mistake to build fast steamers without properly constructed sails, the greatest mistake of all being to build sailing vessels with auxiliary steam power only intended for use in calm weather, because it is just when there is wind that the steam propulsion gives the greatest advantage in connection with sail power." The force of his arguments has obtained for him the recognition and assistance of the Danish admiralty, and permission was granted him to make experiments on the frigate Fyer, a vessel of 2,740 tons displacement, having about 20,000 square feet of sail area, and 2,600 indicated horse-power of steam. In certain tests made with this vessel it was found on one occasion that when steam alone was used the rate of advance was a little more than five knots, right in the face of a strong top sail breeze of thirty-two feet per second, with a corresponding sea. Her horse-power at the time would have given her a speed of 8.5 knots in calm weather. Upon turning the ship five and a half points off from the wind her speed rose to 8 knots, without any increase of steam power. When gaff and stay-sails, having a total area of 6,000 square feet, were put on, the speed rose to nearly ten knots. Comparing this with the horse-power of steam used in the experiment, 540 horse-power, the power of the sails working in conjunction with the steam is computed to be 320 horse-power. But, When the steam power co-operated with dropped to two and a half knots, which corresponds to only thirty horse-power.

The difference between the power developed with sails alone and that developed by sails working in conjunction with stam was inferred from this to be more than 300-horse power. This fact is accounted for by Mr. Vogt somewhat as follows: When the sails only were used the vessel made a great deal of leeway, her sail area being insufficient to propel her at such a speed as effectually to reduce leeway. Whenthe steam power co-operated with the sail, there was scarcely any leeway. The making of leeway increases the resistance to forward motion. Mr. Vogt holds that, with side winds and winds before the beam, it is a mistake to regard sails as useless at high speed.

The Ideal Invigorator.

Broken down health, listlessness, etc., can be speedily remedied by taking Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the food drink. At all druggists.

WERE HAVING A GOOD TIME

Major Stubb's Sudden Appearance Is Discomforting to One of Dublin's Policemen.

TWO CITIZENS HELPING HIM

They Are All Under Arrest Now and Will Be Tried Monday by the Mayor.

ALL ARE NOW VERY SORROWFUL

They Express Their Regrets and Make Excuses for Their Downfall—There Is a Vacancy on the Dublin Police Force Just at Present.

Dublin, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mayor L. Q. Scubbs happened to walk about town last night about 11 o'clock and the result was the arrest of three men, one of them a policeman of the city.

Mayor Stubbs went hunting yesterday and did not return until after dark. After eating supper he came down to his office and made a discovery which showed that while Dublin was sleeping everything was not altogether serene.

He found Policeman Ellison and Messrs. Sam Brady and Charles Farrell on Jefferson street, enjoying themselves in such a way as did not conduce greatly to the best interests of the city morality and with the assistance of special Policeman John Hightower put them all under arrest.

Mr. Brady was placed in jail, where he remained until this morning until 9 o'clock, when he gave bond for his appearance Monday morning before the mayor on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Messrs. Ellison and Farrell will also be tried Monday morning.

Policeman Ellison was discharged from duty by Mayor Stubbs and his position is now vacant.

The gentlemen who were arrested regret the matter exceedingly and attribute all their misfortune to whisky.

Mayor Stubbs says his action was an unpleasant one, but it was his duty and he performed it.

TIDINGS FROM TURKEY.

Colonel Joe Terrell has just received a letter from his cousin, Judge A. W. Terrell, minister to Turkey, stating that the distinguished southerner is holding his own with the sublime porte n spite of the troubles n Crete and Armenia. Judge Terrell says that life is very pleasant in the capital of the Oottoman empire.

TOUR OF SOUTH GEORGIA.

Assistant Keeper of the Penitentiary Jake Moore has just returned from a tour of the state convict camps in southern Georgia. He says that the wiregrass is all under water in the lower part of the state and that he saw two sawmills that had suspended operation because the teams could not haul the timber over the boggy ground.

After an investigation of the Richwood riot, in which several chaingang guards were implicated, the four who took part in it were immediately discharged, although Captain Moore says that the affair was much exaggerated in the reports sent out.

SCALPERS ARE DOWNED

The Bill Against Them Will Pass the House This Afternoon by a Vote of 153 to 70.

POST OFFICE BILL IN SENATE

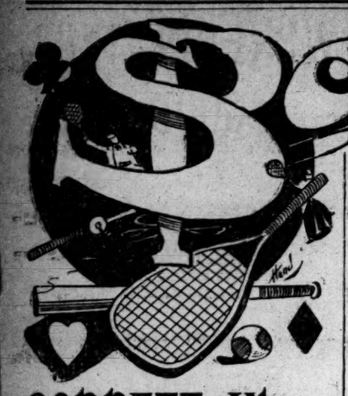
Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The senate takes up today the postoffice appropriation bill.

This bill contains the southern fast mail item which was retained by the committee, and which will, in all probability, be passed.

The necessity of consideringa the appropriation bill has been urged by the chairmen of the different committees having them in charge and a great deal will have to be done before the 4th of March if the present congress is to finish its work in this time.

Among the most important of these is the one the senate is considering today—the postoffice bill.



CORBETT IN FINE SHAPE

He Even Surprises Bradley by His Exhibition of His Great Strength.

HAS NO FEAR OF THE RESULT

The Contestants for the Other Fights Are Getting Down to Hard Training.

OLD STAGE DOES A GOOD BUSINESS

One Dollar Charged To Go Out to Fitzsimmons's Quarters—Dan Stuart Is Still on the Sick List and His Trip to San Francisco Is Postponed.

Carson City, Nev., February 27.—Carpenters were as thick as bees about Dan Stuart's pavilion yesterday and the old race track resembled a huge ship yard. Every man who can swing a hammer is being put to work, and the superstructure is being thrown together at war speed. The sun beat down fiercely on the mountain sides all day and the thermometer registered sixty above zero.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons loafed about the quarters the greater part of the time surning themselves. Late arrivals are smitten with Nevada weather.

William A. Brady was the most sought after among the visitors who reached the city yesterday. He cleared out for Shaw Springs immediately and watched Corbett and Jeffries at work.

"One thing is certain," exclaimed Brady as he walked away from the handball court, "Jim is stronger than I ever knew him to be. That man Jeffries is a young giant and Jim threw him about like a cork when they clinched. I expected to find him in good shape, but his magnificent condition has really surprised me. White and Delaney will work together and see that he does not overdo matters. He likes to be on the go all the time when training, and I think that a little rest will do him no harm. Fitz will receive his quietus this time sure enough. There is nothing for me to do now but place my money at the best odds I can get."

White shared Brady's views regarding the condition of his charge. "If we can only hold him just where he is now I have no fear of the result," was his verdict.

Corbett eased up a bit yesterday. He took on Jeffries and Woods for half an hour, played handball with his brother Joe and Al Hampton and thumped out a few solos on the punching bag, tapering off with the wrist machine before a rub down. McVey is on deck, but his strength is uncertain and he will be held in reserve for the present.

FOR THE OTHER CONTEST.

The exodus from Corbett's quarters yesterday included George Green, Dan Hawkins and Spider Kelly, all of whom set out for the Hotel Empire, three miles away, where the two former will train for their contests with Billy Smith and Martin Flaherty.

Flaherty and Smith are due Sunday.

Fitzsimmons loped into a jog trot after breakfast a few purchases before running back to Cook's ranch. He felt a trifle depressed, but greeted his friends good-naturedly. After lunch he did some light sparring with Hickey, Roeber and Stenzeler, and tapped the punching bag for the amusement of the select few. Thus far the Australian has not lashed out with the vigor for which he is noted, it being his purpose to work up slowly to top speed. Like Corbett, he is taking no chances of becoming stale.

The old Bodie stage, scarred with bullets from many hold-ups, was dragged out this morning behind six high stepping white horses and placarded: "Fitzsimmons training quarters, including admission to the gymnasium." The price kept many from visiting the place.

Corbett keeps open house and all are welcome to see him work. In consequence he has made many friends, where Fitz has lost his following.

JULIAN BUSY.

Martin Julian remained indoors all day attending to his correspondence. He has arranged to have his mother's remains embalmed until his return to New York after the carnival.

Dan Stuart is still on the sick list. He intended to leave this morning for San Francisco, but the trip was postponed. He is very nervous and irritable and positively refuses to discuss business with any one except his secretary, W. K. Wheeler.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is keeping pace with the increase of business. Superintendent Jaynes and staff were passengers on the morning train from San Francisco, and multiplex apparatus is being set up as fast as it arrives. Owing to the isolated position of Carson City, the company has been put to enormous expense constructing lines and transporting batteries and instruments.

Not less than half a million words will be sent out on the day of the fight, but arrangements are also perfected that nothing short of a cyclone can deprive the world of the news of the battle.

WALLING WON'T CONFESS

HIS ATTORNEY MAKES THIS ANNOUNCEMENT.

Little Hope of Governor Bradley's Acting in His or Jackson's Behalf—Mrs. Jackson Will Be Seen by the Governor.

Louisville, Ky., February 27.—Colonel George Washington, attorney for Alonzo Walling, Scott Jackson's accomplice, said yesterday that Jackson will go to the scaffold without confession, trusting that something may occur to save his life. Assistant Secretary of State Guffy said:

"Governor Bradley has been notified and Mrs. Jackson is coming to Frankfort to intercede for her son, but a few days since the governor told Private Secretary Roberts that he would not see her, nor deviate from his rule to only consider applications for executive clemency by letter.

"Governor Bradley believes the men have had a fair trial, are guilty and he will not commute the sentences of either, even though one or the other makes a full confession."

INAUGURATION PARADE.

OVER A THOUSAND SAILORS WILL BE IN THE PROCESSION.

The Marine Band Was to Head the Line, but Colonel Heywood Objected and an Army Band Will Do So.

Washington, February 27.—Colonel Heywood, commanding the marine corps, has ordered a battalion from Brooklyn, another from Norfolk and is making up another from Long Island and Annapolis to take part in the inauguration parade.

With the 500 sailors ordered here from Admiral Bunce's squadron the naval contingent will consist of 1,000, headed by the Marine band, which has been chosen from lead the entire parade, but has now been brought back to its proper position through Colonel Heywood's protest.

The Governor's Island band was today ordered to Washington and it will lead the procession.

THE WEATHER:



Fair and Colder.

The cold wave from the northwest has moved rapidly east and southeast during the past twenty-four hours and now covers the entire map, central near the junction of the Ohio with the Mississippi, where the barometer is ¾ inch above normal. The lowest pressure this morning is in the upper lake region, but there it is more than ¼ inch above normla.

The advance of the high has caused a general fall in temperature over the country east of the Rocky Mountains except in Minnesota and westward, where plus changes of from 6 to 16 degrees are noticed this morning. In this vicinity the temperature has fallen 14 degrees in the past twenty-four hours. The lowest temperature reached at Atlanta was 22 degrees, which occurred shortly before this morning's observation. The temperature continues below zero in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska. Freezing temperature line runs southwest from eastern Virginia to eastern Georgia, thence westward to the western border of the cotton belt.

Clear weather prevails over the entire map and with the exception of a few stations in the northeast no precipitation has occurred during the past twenty-four hours.

The conditions are favorable for fair weather in this vicinity tonight and Sunday with rising temperature during Sunday.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m. February 27, 1897:

Stations.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Lowest temperature.	Precipitation 24 hours.
New York, clear..	18	16	T
Washington, clear..	20	20	.06
Norfolk, pt. cloudy..	32	32	T
Jacksonville, clear..	38	38	.00
Atlanta, clear..	22	22	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy..	52	52	.00
Montgomery, clear..	30	30	.00
Vicksburg, clear..	36	34	.00
New Orleans, clear..	40	40	.00
Mobile, clear..	34	34	.00
Palestine, clear..	30	30	.00
Galveston, pt. cloudy	44	44	.00
Corpus Christi, clear.	52	52	.00
Memphis, clear..	20	20	.00
Knoxville, cloudy..	18	18	.00
Cincinnati, clear..	10	10	.00
Buffalo, clear..	8	8	.00
Marquette, clear	*10	*10	.00
Chicago, clear..	*4	*6	.00
St. Paul, cloudy..	*14	*23	.00
St. Louis, clear..	8	8	.00
Kansas City, cloudy..	14	8	.00
Omaha, clear..	6	*10	.00
Huron, S. D., clear.	*14	*24	.00
Bismarck, N. D., pt c	*12	*24	.00
Fort Smith, clear..	20	20	.00
Dodge City, cloudy..	28	14	.00

* Below zero.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

Recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

We Take Pleasure

In calling your attention to a new enterprise in the south. A beveling and mirror works. Grant Sign and Mirror Works, 31½ West Alabama street.

mon wed sat



HERE'S $10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophesy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The Evening Constitution is anxious to learn who in the south knows most about the disputed question of supremacy between the lean and lanky Robert Fitzsimmons and the tall and talkative James Corbett. It has deposited $10.00 in gold with its Sporting Editor to be awarded to the man, woman or child who first answers correctly (or most nearly so) the following queries, which must be written only on this coupon, cut from The Evening Constitution:

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH.
FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision? . . . . . .
2. In what round? . . . . . .
3. Minutes and seconds of last round? . . . . . .
4. Remarks . . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
Name . . . . . .
Address . . . . . .

To those who do not know all about prizefights it may be said that each round lasts three minutes, and the third question, therefore, will require an answer within that time-limit, in minutes and seconds. It includes the time from the sound of the bell when the last round is called until the referee officially declares one or the other of the two men "out."

Incidental prophecies as to the character of the fight and its ending should be placed under the head of "Remarks," and will be taken into careful consideration by the judges in determining the winner.

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR,
EVENING CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY IN OUR CHURCHES

Atlanta's Ministers Will Preach at the Usual Places Tomorrow.

STRONG SERMONS EXPECTED

The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association Will Assemble in Mobile in April—W. Woods White, of Atlanta, a Member of the International Committee, in Charge.

The committee in charge of the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which meets in Mobile in April, has just issued a notice to all secretaries urging that delegations be not confined, as they sometimes are, to employed officers of the association. The convention, which represents all associations in the United States and Canada, goes to a city in the south with the sole object of helping association work in that section. An international convention was held in Atlanta twelve years ago, and substantinl results to that part of the ccuntry grew out of it. The Mobile meeting is fortunate in having as its principal speaker Mr. John R. Mott, who has been round the world in aid of the students' volunteer movement, and has spoken to association audiences in India and Japan. He has not yet orrived home, but is expected to go direct from San Francisco to Mobile, where he will be tendered a rousing welcome. He will be accompanied at Mobile by Mr. L. D. Wishard, who has also been in foreign lands, where he saw wonderful progress in Association work, in spite of stringent financial conditions. Special emphasis is to be given at Mobile to educational subjects, the aim being to secure the genereal adoption of uniform courses in all associations. The Bible study work of the convention is to be in charge of Rev. Dr. Scofield, one of the instructors at the Moody schools, at East Northfield, Mass. The international committee circular referring to the Mobile meeting bears such names as Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York; Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago; Russell Sturgis, Boston; Joshua Levering, Baltimore; W. Woods White, Atlanta; Thomas Cochran, St. Paul, and Joseph De F. Junkin, Philadelphia.

METHODIST.

Walker Street Methodist Episcopal church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. T. Gibson, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school 9:30.

First Methodist, corner Peachtree and Houston, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Boulevard, Boulevard, corner Houston, Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

St. Luke's, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor, corner Berean and Borne streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Merritts Avenue Methodist, Rev. Peter A. Heard, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow, Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Payne Memorial Methodist, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt streets, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Epworth, Edgewood, Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. John's, corner Pryor and Georgia avenue, Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Edgewood, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Decatur Street Mission, 228 Decatur street, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. James, Rev. Thomas R. Carty, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity Home mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Asbury, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Wesley chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Park Street, West End, Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Side Methodist church, Rev. T. R. Kendall, Jr., pastor. Preaching.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist, corner Walton and Forsyth, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Second Baptist, corner Washington and Mitchell. Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Third Baptist, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Baptist, corner Walker and Stonewall, Rev. L. L. Motley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Fifth Baptist, corner Bell and Gilmer, Rev. Alex W. Bealer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sixth Baptist, corner Mangum and West Hunter, A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Jackson Hill Baptist, East avenue, near Jackson street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Baptist, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Calvary Baptist, corner Willow and Capitol. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Seventh Baptist, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson, Rev. J. M. Spinks, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Glenn Street Baptist, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist, Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Kirkwood Baptist, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

North Atlanta Baptist, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIANN.

Wallace Presbyterian. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian, Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

First Presbyterian, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Presbyterian, Washington street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Wallace Presbyterian, West Fair, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Presbyterian, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.

The Cathedral, Washington street, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Services at 11:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Luke, Pryor and Houston streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Church of Incarnation, West End, Rev. Wyllys Rede, rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. L. B. Bazin, pastor; Rev. G. X. Schadewell, assistant. Services at 7 a. m., 9 a. m. and 10:30 a. m.

Sts. Peter and Paul, Marietta street, southwest corner Alexander street, Rev. J. F. Colbert, pastor. Services at 7 a. m. and 10 a. m.

LUTHERAN.

St. John's Lutheran, Rev. F. H. Meuschke, pastor. Servies at 11 a. m.

CHRISTIAN.

First Christian, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Christian Science, the Grand, Mrs. L. Mims, reader. Services 11:45 a. m.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth, Rev. W. S. Vail, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

UNIVERSALIST.

Universalist chuch, W. H. McGlauflin, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

SPIRITUALIST.

The Society of Spiritual Science, Knights of Pythias hall, corner Forsyth and Alabama streets. Sunbeam Lyceum at 11 a. m.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The regular Sunday service will be held at the police station tomorrow at 3 p. m. for the benefit of the policemen and their friends. Dr. Holderby will preach.

INMAN PARK PRESBYTERIAN.

Inman Park Prebyterian church, Inman park. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Sunday; J. C. Dayton, superintendent. Preaching Sunday, the 21st, by J. G. Armstrong, of Albany, Ga. All are cordially invited to attend.

NEWS OF THE WEEK AMONG THE NEGROES

The Inter-Denominational Ministers' Union met at Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church last Monday morning at 11 o'clock. A good representation of ministers were present and had a very enthusiastic meeting. The most important feature of the meeting was the address of Rev. E. R. Carter, D.D., on the subject of the prevention of criminality among juveniles. Dr. Carter's suggestions were intensely practical and full of sound wisdom. They appealed to the philanthropic spirit and to the love of humanity. He arraigned the Christian parents for the gross neglect of throwing the proper restraint around their children. He was convinced that a great deal of juvenile criminality grew out of the sad fact that children were not under proper restraint and nobody cared for them. He said the different ministers should preach for a month upon the subject of the duty of parents to children. The subject was further discussed by Revs. W. H. Tilliman, J. C. Waiters, A. J. Cobb, Mennyfee, J. S. Flipper, R. D. Adams and Dr. H. R. Butler. After attending to some other important business the meeting adjourned until next Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Every minister in the city is urgently requested to be present.

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There is nothing perhaps that will give prestige and recognition more to the negro's ability than well-conducted enterprises where his business capacity can be tested. I am glad to see colored men of means launching out into business projects of various kinds. The following news furnishes interesting reading:

"February 22.—A cotton mill company, to be operated entirely by colored labor, was organized at Concord today. Warren Coleman, the originator of the idea and a wealthy colored man, is secretary and treasurer. All the officers are colored and all the capital was subscribed by colored people."

I hope the project will have the greatest success and be a stimulus to others.

— — —

FREEDOM'S SONG.

Freedom, thy native air
Fills all our hearts with cheer
While here we sing;
We love thy tender care,
And all thy blessings share;
Yes, thou wouldst not but dare
Glad tidings bring.

For thee our fathers prayed
While they in bondage stayed
In other days;
But we are of the free,
Given us, Lord, by Thee,
That all the world might see
Thy powerful ways.

O, Lord, to Thee we raise
Our grateful hearts in praise
For freedom's song;
'Twas Thou that set us free,
And gave us liberty—
To you the prize shall be
From every throng.

B. T. H.

— — —

When the McKinley clubs were called together a few weeks ago and effected a state league of republican clubs, the rumor and publications were rife that the negroes were frozen out and would not be admitted to its membership. Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, was elected president of the league. As the plans and purposes of the league were being misconstrued the local McKinley club invited its president, Major Hanson, to make an address here a few Saturady nights ago, setting forth the policy and purpose of the state league of republican clubs. His speech was well received by all colored republicans. Major Hanson made it plain that the colored republicans were not to be frozen out, but that they were really needed in the great work of building up and fostering an aggressive, strong republican party in the state. He declared that any political club of ten or more members adhering to the principles enunciated in the platform of the league of republican clubs is entitled to representation in the state convention of republican clubs. Colored republicans should proceed at once to organize clubs throughout the state. They should not wait until just a few weeks before a convention of clubs is called and then drum up a few members just to be represented in it. To have the honor of representation is all right, provided you have something to represent. I believe the state league of republican clubs means business, and if we are going to unite with them we ought to mean business also. It is not right for delegates to tie up state meetings with dilatory motions, points of order and bombastic eloquence while representing clubs only a few weeks old. Organize now and have stated meetings and work up large recruits to the party, men who can vote ballots and not tongues. Now is the time to act.

— — —

Rev. A. J. Stokes, pastor of the Columbus Street Baptist church, of Montgomery, Ala., claims the largest membership of any negro church in the world, having more than 4,600 members.

— — —

Rev. A. B. Murden, pastor of Hills Baptist church, Athens, Ga., preached Wednesday and Thursday nights at Mount Zion church for Rev. W. H. Tuggle in his revival meeting.

— — —

Every colored boy and girl has an exceptionally good opportunity of being educated right here in Atlanta as they grow to years of maturity. Our public school system of the city is one of the best in the south. I urge upon parents to send and keep your children in the city public schools. Then there is the Atlanta University, the Atlanta Baptist seminary, the Morris Brown college, the Spelman seminary, the Clarke University, and the Gammon Theological seminary. All of the above institutions have very excellent facilities for young men and women to acquire almost any kind of education desired. They should be largely patronized by our young men and women.

— — —

Rev. W. L. Jones, pastor of Beulah Baptist church, on Hunnicutt street, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday night, preparatory to taking his departure for the Holy Land; subject, "The last work of Jesus Christ on earth." The public is cordially invited to attend.

— — —

There is a strong feeling among the local colored and white republicans that the incoming administration should revoke to some extent the operations of the civil service laws. They think that the great extension of the civil service laws by Mr. Cleveland was a political game, pure and simple. Since it is left to the discretion of the president of the party in power, and since there are two great political parties in the country contending for and desirous of the spoils of office, the party in power first permitted to use its discretion, acts unwise in making such a sweeping extension of the laws to the sad chagrin of the defeated party. Under such a discretionary law both great parties, or their representatives, should be given an opportunity to use discretion. That would be politics, and at the same time have some semblance of fairness. In the meantime, the boys are bewildered at the civil service crape hanging on the doorknobs of government jobs.

— — —

Bishop H. M. Turner, D. D., L. L. D., of this city, a few days ago filed a complaint with the state railroad commission that in traveling from Savannah to Atlanta over the Central railroad he became hungry, as any one will in traveling, and when Macon was reached he offered to buy a lunch and a hot cup of coffee at Parker's stand in the depot, but was refused. The railroad commission considered Bishop Turner's complaint last Tuesday, and while the commission did not say that any law had been violated, yet it said that the contention raised by the bishop was just. The commissioners directed that a letter be sent to President Comer, of the Central, asking him to arrange for a lunch stand for colored passengers at Macon. Bishop Turner is deserving of commendation for his manly intercession in behalf of hungry colored passengers.

— — —

Our colored law firm of Pledger, Johnson & Malone seems to be getting on quite well. Johnson is now out of the city, in Hancock county, on legal business, and Malone is in Jackson on the same mission.

— — —

The Nashville Reporter is the name of a paper recently started in Nashville, Tenn. A. A. Gordon, who formerly published The Atlanta Reporter, is its editor. The paper is advocating the colored department of the Centennial, and seems to be doing well.

— — —

The friends of Colonel W. A. Pledger say that he shall have something good under the incoming administration. They claim that there is no doubt about his ability and good work for the republican party.

— — —

The sixth annual negro conference, which was in session last Wednesday and Thursday at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, Tuskegee, Ala., was largely attended and a success in every way. A large number of friends of the school from the north attended the conference. Wednesday was farmers' day, and several hundred farmers were present and exchanged views and discussed matters of interest to their vocation. Thursday was laborers' day, which included all laborers except farmers, educators, lawyers, teachers, preachers, doctors and mechanics; they discussed plans for the improvement of their professions. Professor Booker T. Washington, M. A., presided over the conference. Local conferences of the kind should be held annually all over the country.

— — —

Mr. Joseph H. Smith, white, informs the public through yesterday Morning's Constitution that there was a scheme operating in the city which is defrauding the ignorant colored people out of their small earnings. The scheme is the enrollment of all ex-slaves to be paid a pension by the government for the remainder of their natural lives. The enrollment fee paid by each ex-slave is 25 cents. As Mr. Smith says, the person who is collecting such fees a fraud, a common cheat and a swindler. This matter will come up before the Ministers' Union next Monday morning, and each minister will be asked to denounce the fraud from his pulpit. It will be time enough to enroll ex-slaves when such a pension bill is enacted by congress.

— — —

Rev. W. L. Jones, of Beulah church, addressed the pupils and teachers of the Gray street public school yesterday morning. His subject was "Earnestness of Purpose and Efforts." His remarks were well received. Professor E. L. Chew is the efficient principal of Gray street school.

B. T. HARVEY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, granted at the December term, 1896, I will sell before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in March, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following parcels of land, belonging to the estate of William W. White, deceased, late of said county, being subdivisions of a tract of land of said estate, as per plat which will be exhibited on the day of sale, viz:

Lot No. 2 of said plat, containing one and six-tenths acres, bounded north by land of W. M. White, east by No. 3 of said divisions; southeast and southwest by land of Miss White, and west by an alley, separating this lot from the land of W. Wilson.

Lot No. 4, of said plat, containing two and seven-tenths acres; bounded north by a branch separating it from land of F. M. White; east by Lawton street, and south and west by land of Miss White.

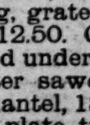
Lot No. 5, of said plat, containing three and seven-tenths acres, bounded north by the branch above named; northeast by land of Lyle and Connally; southeast by a 50-foot street, and west by Lawton street.

Lot No. 6, of said subdivisions, containing ninety-five hundredths of an acre; bounded northeast by an alley; southeast by land of N. W. Murphy; southwest by a street, and northwest by the street last above named.

These lots are a part of land lot No. 119, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Sold for distribution. Terms cash. F. M. WHITE, Executor.

feb 5 12 19 26

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and checks a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Fourteen Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Atlanta, Ga., by Jacobs Pharmacy and Elkin-Watson Drug Company.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty FURNITURE CO.

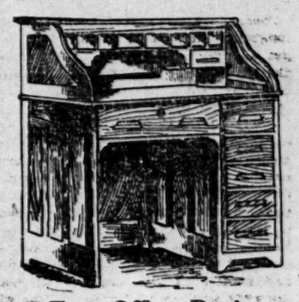
DISSOLUTION SALE.

We think we've made it plain. We are going out of business, and our big Dissolution Sale is the success of the year. Furniture, Carpets, Mantels.

Three Big Departments Overflowing With Bargains

Run Your Eyes Over This List.

Oak Bed Room Suits, 3 pieces.....$10.00



Roll Top Office Desk, like illustration...$11.75

Flat Top Office Desk, ... $6.00

Sideboards, Oak...$12.75 Worth $13.00.

Sideboards, Oak...$15.00 Worth $22.50.

Folding Beds, Oak $11.75 Worth $15.00.

High Back Cane Seat Chairs, 6 for.....$4.50

Woven Wire Springs $1.00

Cobbler Seat Rockers $2.00

Feather Pillows, 50c each



High Back Rotary Office Chair, like illustration ...$5.00

3ft Oak Tables $2.75

Sideboards, Oak...$10.50 Worth $16.00.

Hundreds of Odd Dressers, Chairs, Beds and Fancy Articles of Furniture to be sacrificed to get rid of our stock quickly.

CARPETS.

Best all Wool Ingrains, ...50

Best Body Brussels, $1.00

Axminsters $1.00

Moquettes.....85c

30x60 in. Smyrna Rugs, $3.00 kind.....$1.55

36x72 in. Smyrna Rugs, $4.50 kind.....$3.25

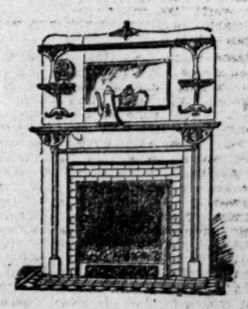
9x12 ft. Smyrna Carpets, $35 kind...$20.00

3x6 ft. Japanese Rugs, 99c

9x12 ft. Japanese Carpets... ..... $8.50

12x12 ft. Japanese Carpets.....$10.00

MANTELS.



The very evident discrimination of wide-awake buyers is shown by the big purchases they are making daily in our Mantel Department. It shows that they know a good thing when they see it.

Bargains in Mantels that will astonish buyers. See our stock before you place your orders. Oak Cabinet Mantel with bevel mirror, tile hearth and facing, grate and frame, for $12.50. Can't be duplicated under $18.50. Our quarter sawed oak Cabinet mantel, 18x40 French bevel plate, tile and grate complete, at $19.58 is a $30 outfit. See our mantels and save money. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

ON THE POINT OF A PENCIL.

There are many things on the tip of a tongue, or the point of a pencil, that never get any farther. Whether it is wise for them to get any farther or not, is a question that cannot be readily decided under the circumstances.

One is frequently suspicious of the verity of spoken words, of conventional phrase and outward appearance. These things are not always to be trusted, you know, if one is in search of the absolute truth. And there is a curious longing in human hearts to know the real contents of neighboring hearts. Our neighbor sits down and tells us a lot of guilelessly conventional things and assures us that they are his really, truly thoughts about life. But all the while he is talking his tell-tale eyes are shifting around to the curtain which hangs in front of the inner sanctuary of his heart. And we know by the apprehensive look of him that there are some small imps, or angels—maybe both—concealed there, and that he wonders if they will not peep forth and betray him in an hour when his vigilant thought is off guard.

When we thus perceive his polite deception, and realize that there are some "enfants terrible" behind this conventional mask in the way of impish fancies and queer whimsies, our curiosity is instantly alert. We listen to what he says with but indifferent attention. Our eyes also become intent upon the curtain and we become absorbed in expectations and speculations. We wonder about the experiences, ambitions and various heart throbs that lie behind the reserve of such a man. And our curiosity is not idle or impertinent. Our own inner mental domain is perhaps inhabited by a lot of curious little spirits whose freaks and whims we do not quite understand, and the study of our fellowman who is similarly afflicted, may lead us to know ourselves.

Thus we are quite disinterested in a way. It is merely a curious and deeply interesting study for us. And our patience and ability to understand, is finally rewarded. It may be sometime just at twilight before the lamps are brought in, that we get a first real glimpse into this mysterious unknown of our friend. The twilight time is such a traitor to reserve. The firelight flickers in an uncertain way on the wall, half veiling the pictures, giving a look of pink sentience to the pallid bust of Pallas, and touching the curtains with a look of richness, as of ancient brocade faded with time and heavy with memories. Outside the world of daylight is indistinct and far away in the gray shadow.

All the world's a shadow, and our friend, thinking this, forgets, perchance, that we are not shadows, too; forgets that there is a morrow when one may be sorry that twilights are sweetly sad and that shadows are cheats and telltales. And forgetting all this, and having a shy yearning for the warm touch of human companionship in this shifting world of twilight gray, it is then that he will open his little living room, his own small den, and with an awkward hospitality will ask us to enter and warm ourselves, and cheer him, by his fireside.

Ah! we are in at last, and you look about with delight at the odd conceits of fancy and the quaint furnishings we find. And here are those reluctant little imps of thoughts coming shyly out in a funny little procession. We smile at them indulgently, and he looks at us from the corners of his eyes as if to question us, being distrustful about his power to judge in his own domain. He being reassured by the kindly light of eyes, serenity comes to brood upon the hearthstone and a feast of reason and flow of soul ensues. It is a feast that would provoke the scorn of an epicure who floats above the clouds, but it is sweet and wholesome to toilers among the rocks and clods of realities.

Presently it appears that we, all unconsciously, were carrying a pet notion around with us, hidden somewhere in our vesture, for here it skips forth presently to play at hide and seek with the imps on the hearth. And then, of course, comes the inevitable fight and the two freakish factions are warring with each other for all the world like the respective, if not respectable, monkeys belonging to two rival organ grinders.

Peace is restored, and a period of silence ensues. The fire grows lower; it has been a long time dark outside; the mischievous imps grow drowsy and finally sleep. Then come slim, shadowy, white spirits, some with branches of rue in their hands, some with olive and rosemary. They are intangible and unknowable, for we merely see them reflected in our friend's wonderfully expressive eyes, but there is a suggestion of the sad, solemn, sweet and stately things of life about them. And their mysterious and chaste grace forbids our intimate gaze, so we dare not wonder how they came to dwell in this, the home of our friend, and to be his household goddesses. But are not the soft lips of a wife and the sweet cheek of a child more to be desired than these chill, thin spirits? The face of our friend is expressionless; there is no answer there—save in the eyes—ah, those eyes are two round worlds upon which are painted past experiences. In their countries are ruined gardens and fallen temples, altars with only ashes to tell of the fire and incense that once burned. What a tender, treacherous thing is life!

But suddenly a silver mist descends and blots our view. The tears come to our eyes. When we see again, our friend is looking at us with curious intentness. And his leads us to suspect—can it be?—that he sees things slim, white and shadowy in our own eyes. Curious, isn't it?

But the fire is out and we must take up our candles and, with our attendant spirits, say goodnight and go our ways. We have taken a lot of time from the workyday world of business, of club meetings and charity work to sit here and weave fancies.

But all this was on the point of my pencil tonight and so got itself written. There are other things, I feel, to be pried into by this same point, which will manifest themselves as the pencil is trimmed from time to time. It is said, with truth in most cases, that a woman cannot trim a pencil properly. I admit it might be more interesting and more to the point if a man attended to the trimming. But in this case it is "quod esse demonstrandum." So goodnight, for, even discussing men, I am deadly weary (as I have been in times past) and my limp body is likely to be impaled upon this same pencil. So to avoid touching my own heart and to be able to touch other hearts in future, I will now rest—and also give you a rest. Here are the tips of my fingers through the curtain, and—goodnight! E. C.

—:o:—

A New Order of Women

A new order of women has been organized in Atlanta, but it is not an order of new women. That fact is emphasized in the beginning, for they call themselves the "Order of Old-Fashioned Women."

This club, which is composed of eight of the young married women of the city, has only recently branched out into the new field which it now proposes to occupy. Originally it was merely a gathering of these young women who had been personal friends since girlhood, without any formality of rules or regulations.

At these informal gatherings once a week they chatted pleasantly, sewed industriously on garments for the poor and afterwards enjoyed luncheon together. The social side was very delightful and they accomplished a great deal of work. Recently within three weeks, that is at three meetings, thirty-four garments were completed.

The ladies became interested in the charity work they were doing and impressed with the idea that a great deal more might be accomplished, so they have organized this order and have gone to work with definite plans. They wish to establish different chapters of eight members all over the city, whose object shall be charity work. Each chapter will decide upon some special charity and keep it up. This original, or mother chapter, has selected a room in the Grady hospital which will be kept up by it.

The other chapters, as they are organized, will do whatever charitable work that seems to them to be most needed. They will meet once a week and sew for the poor, making simple garments of checked gingham print, etc., that any woman, no matter how inexperienced with the needle, can manage.

Any information regarding this enterprise can be obtained from any of the ladies forming the present chapter. They are: Mrs. Henry Inman, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Jr., Mrs. Julian Field and Mrs. R. L. Foreman.

This work will not be restricted to married women, of course. Any young women who feel inclined may organize chapters.

Any merchants of the city who will contribute any sort of cotton cloth that will be suitable for the garments described are assured that their aid will be very much appreciated by the Order of Old-Fashioned Women and by the final recipients of their bounty. Anyone who wishes to help the enterprise or join forces with it will please communicate with any of the above named ladies.

—:o:—

Gossip About Women

PEACE MEMORIAL.

Mrs. Beiler, wife of the vice chancellor of the Washington Methodist university, is president of the National Woman's Peace League of America. She will forward to Lady Henry Somerset, Lady Trevelyan and others of equal importance in the movement in Europe, a memorial signed by all branches of the league in America and Europe, which shall be a plea for peace and an expression of horror of war. This memorial will be presented to congress, now in session, for approval..

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A SUGGESTION.

Miss N. E. Ford, who has many friends in Atlanta, is now giving a series of "literary conferences" at the Waldorf under the patronage of Charles W. Warner, Bishop Potter, Hon. Chauncey Depew, Mrs. Van Rensselair Cruger and others. Miss Ford writes to friends here that she is greatly interested in the Nashville exposition, and especially in the woman's Georgia room. She thinks that Ruth McEnery Stuart would be willing to assist the Atlanta women by giving one of her inimitable readings, and suggests that an effort be made to arrange a reading to be given in Atlanta.

—:o:—

FOR MOUNT VERNON MANSION.

Mrs. J. J. Wilder, of Savannah, who is vice regent of the Georgia chapter of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, the object of which is to promote and cherish interest in Washington's old home at Mount Vernon, is sending a pamphlet to friends throughout Georgia in regard to the Mount Vernon mansion, and to the Georgia room in it. She mentions especially the donations received from Atlanta to assist in keeping up this historic place, and she urges Georgians to take advantage of the privilege of doing something to prove their veneration for the home of Washington. She asks that women in this state form societies, elect presidents and the usual officers, and decide upon some plan to procure funds for Mount Vernon.

—:o:—

About Men and Women

The Columbus Evening Call has this very interesting item:

"Messrs. John S. Roberts and R. E. L. King are the two happiest men in Girard. They are girls."

One wonders how this most unusual transformation could have taken place, and also that the gentlemen are happy in it, since it is a part of man's nature to be thankful that he is not a woman.

—:o:—

"Never judge harshly," says The Atchison Globe. "Very often a girl's disdainful shrug of her shoulders when in company is really due to a combination of red flannels and buckwheat cakes."

—:o:—

Athens maids have petitioned the mayor for permission to ride their bicycles on sidewalks, claiming that their health depends on it.—Athens Banner.

—:o:—

From a man's point of view, some of the bonnets of this year seem to have delirium trimmings.

—:o:—

The Mallon Society

The meeting of the Mallon Society in Browning hall at the Girls' High school yesterday morning was an unusually happy and interesting occasion. A very large crowd was present, the hall being filled almost to its utmost capacity.

The programme rendered was a very delightful one, some of the city's best musical talent assisting in it. The 'cello solos by Mr. Pauli received enthusiastic applause.

Miss Katharine Darby, who has recently returned from a period of study in New York, gave a very lovely vocal solo, which received an encore.

The recitations by two members of the society, Miss Mamie Tolbert and Miss Mattison, were unusually good.

Mr. Pearson sang "Sans Toi," and was obliged to respond to an enthusiastic encore, when he gave a rollicking Irish song.

Professor I. M. Mayer played the "Marche Hongroise," and was applauded tumultuously. The male quartet, composed of Messrs. S. H. Cole, H. Morse, A. Cole and H. S. Cole, also came in for a generous share of favor from the audience.

The entertainment was a great success and in every way up to the usual measure of excellence attained by the Mallon Society.

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In Society

Hon. Robert L. Berner spent Thursday in the city.

—:o:—

Major D. N. Sloane, of College Park, was in the city yesterday.

—:o:—

Mrs. Callaway, of LaGrange, spent yesterday in town.

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The hop that was to have been given at Lithia Springs this evening has been postponed until later.

—:o:—

Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., and Mr. Thomas Hunter leave this afternoon for New Orleans to witness the mardi gras pageant.

—:o:—

Dr. William Crenshaw, dean of the Southern Dental college, will soon build a handsome new residence at College Park.

—:o:—

The Germania Turn Verein will give their first annual masquerade ball next Tuesday evening at 117½ Whitehall street. It will doubtless be a very pleasant occasion.

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Mr. Guinn, the assistant school commissioner of the state, has purchased a beautiful lot at College Park and will erect a handsome home. About eight or ten new homes will be erected in this pretty suburb this spring.

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White Cloth Dress

The most gorgeous white dresses are cloth, a little inclined toward buff, yet mloth, a little inclined toward buff, yet white enough to present a most striking appearance. These white ladies' cloth dresses come in patterns with a heavy tracery of tobacco brown and black.

The handsomest ones are trimmed with a heavy cording of twisted black and brown velvet, wound tightly together to form a heavy rope. This is fastened upon the skirt in great loops that form a pattern extending completely around it.

The "pattern trimming" provides for a small bolero jacket with a narrow edging of fur down the middle of the front. The



PATTERN DRESS OF WHITE CLOTH.

bolero is made plain, tailor-fitting, and has the close cut of a military jacket.

Underneath a little coat of this kind there may be a silk waist worn in any shade. The most modish, however, is a small one of black silk, made in modified blouse style. It has the softest crush sleeves, that lie easily under the bolero jacket.

It might be mentioned that the skirts of these light cloth dresses are made quite short for walking, and to show the fanciest of shoes underneath, many of which have tops of white cloth.

—:o:—

An "Improved Dress"

The health dress women—would there were more of them!—are designing drawing room fashions that need no corset nor artificial support of any kind. Whalebone



DOUBLE LOOP RING.

as well as steel must go. And they succeed in getting up some very pretty modes.

A "health" gown for the drawing room, worn by a Washington lecturer, had an immense trailing watteau plait of brocaded pongee—this light material being very desirable. The front of the gown was plain black pongee. Around the foot was a double ruching of black and jet chiffon—its only trimming.

The neck was cut with decollete effect and edged with chiffon ruching. The opening was filled in with satin-striped mousseline de soie.

On a slender woman this would be very graceful. And the health lecturer claims that it would be equally becoming to a stout figure. In proof of this assertion she dressed up a woman of 180 pounds in the gown and actually made her pretty, giving her height and grace.

—:o:—

Engagement Rings

A western gentleman has invented an engagement ring that, while it will bring untold joy to the feminine soul, will cause the same amount of anguish to the masculine purse. After purchasing one of these new engagement rings the bank account of the victim will wear mourning for more than thirty days.

This ring is actually two rings. The gold is twisted in a manner to form two con-



A HEALTH DRESS DESIGN.

necting rings, destined to be worn on the "love" and "pinkie" fingers respectively. The prettiest of these two-fold rings has a diamond in one ring and a ruby in the other. Price not mentioned.

The rings when off look like two hoops of wire. Upon the hand they are very becoming. They hold their place well, not permitting the stones to become turned inside.

Wearing this ring with a glove is troublesome. But as an engagement ring it is very fine. The duality idea is admirably told, and, as a practical point, it may be mentioned that such a ring cannot easily slip off.

—:o:—

Social Gossip.

The Forrest Avenue Dancing Club gave a very delightful masquerade ball last night at the residence of Mr. John Holliday, corner Forrest avenue and Piedmont. This club is composed of the younger set in society and its meetings are always a source of great pleasure.

The ball last night was managed in a most perfect manner by Prof. Agostini. Wurm's orchestra furnishing the music.

Most of the young ladies wore fancy dress costumes, while the young gentlemen appeared in domino masks. Among the most charming costumes were those worn by Misses Allie Tribble and Fannie Johnson, who appeared as "two little girls in blue." Miss Georgia Wilson personated "A Jewess" in a charming pink frock. Miss Hallie Pattillo was "America" in a red, white and blue gown. Miss Daisy Holliday wore a domino with a white organdie gown. Miss Lucile Atkinson was a "Snowdrop" in white organdie. Miss Willie Singer and Miss Gene Austin wore lovely Josephine gowns representing the period of the empire. There were many other pretty costumes, and the occasion altogether was a brilliant one.

—:o:—

The French Circle held a very delightful meeting yesterday in the parlors of Madame Bizien.

—:o:—

Miss Bertha Crisp has returned to her home in Americus, after a pleasant visit to Miss Edna Pope.

—:o:—

Mrs. Arthur Cox returns tomorrow to her home in Athens.

—:o:—

Mrs. Pattillo and Miss Laura Adair will return from the Bahamas soon.

—:o:—

Mr. R. L. Boggan has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. Maggie Boggan, in Rome this week.

—:o:—

Dr. F. A. Wynne has returned to his home in Rome, after a pleasant visit to friends in this city.

—:o:—

Miss Birdie Smith is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Evans, in Americus.

—:o:—

Colonel B. S. Willingham and Hon. R. L. Berner, of Forsyth, have been in the city this week.

—:o:—

Mrs. T. P. Branch and son, of College Park, are visiting relatives in Forsyth.

—:o:—

Messrs. E. K. Lumpkin and W. B. Burnett, of Athens, have been in the city this week on legal business.

—:o:—

Mrs. Billups Phinizy and Misses Annie B. and Bolena Phinizy, who have been visiting Mrs. W. L. Calhoun, have returned to Athens, their home.

—:o:—

Miss Caroline Willingham, who has been the guest of Miss Cabaniss, leaves this afternoon for her home in Chattanooga. She is a very attractive young woman and has been greatly admired here.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding will entertain a few friends informally at luncheon today. The guest of honor will be Mrs. Samuel Hordin Church, of Pittsburg.

—:o:—

Miss Mary Burt Howard returned yesterday from New Orleans.

—:o:—

Captain W. E. Sanders, of Forsyth, has been in the city this week in attendance upon the meeting of the military advisory board.

—:o:—

The Manning Circle will hold an evening meeting on Shrove Tuesday at the Catholic parsonage. A brilliant musical programme will be among the entertaining features. The best local talent will take part in the programme and the affair promises to be most interesting in every way.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Houston and Miss Jones, of New York, are among those who leave for New Orleans this afternoon.

—:o:—

Thursday evening Mr. Gardner Adams and Miss Cochrane were married at Grace church, Rev. Mr. Thomas officiating. The wedding was quite a surprise to the many friends of the couple. Miss Cochrane, who is very charming and attractive, is quite a schoolgirl.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shropshire have announced the engagement of their daughter, Alice, and Mr. Clayton Callaway. The wedding occurs at high noon March 23d and will be a very brilliant one.

—:o:—

Miss Annie Wright is visiting Miss Frierson in Athens. The Athens Banner speaks of her as an attractive debutante and says that her beauty of face and gentle manners make her a favorite with all.

—:o:—

Mr. C. M. Fort, of Atlanta, is in the city shaking hands with old friends. Mr. Fort is an ex-Roman, and no more popular man lives than he. He has been in the Gate City a number of years engaged in the real estate business, and has prospered wonderfully. He recently sold his home in Atlanta and will move to Marietta, where he will reside in the future.—Rome Tribune.

—:o:—

The Grace church entertainment last evening was a great success, and was largely attended. The programme was unusually good, especially the musical part of it. Mrs. Yeates's vocal solo was very fine. Other parts of the programme were good and received much applause. About $100 was realized.

—:o:—

The colonial tea at the Alhambra last night was a great success. A large crowd was present to enjoy the tea and the charming programme served by the managers of the affair. The colonial costumes were very pretty and the wearers most attractive. A neat little sum was realized for charity.

—:o:—

Captain J. S. Cleghorn, of Summerville, was in the city Thursday en route to Macon. His daughter, Miss Minnie Cleghorn, is a student at Wesleyan college and was seriously affected, in a way, by the recent fires at the college, the investigation of which has caused so much excitement and conjecture. On the occasion of the last fire Miss Cleghorn was shopping in the city and the fire originated in her wardrobe, completely destroying her dresses and hats. The loss is quite heavy. Miss Cleghorn is a very beautiful and charming young woman and, so far as known, has no enemies, and the origin of the fire was rather mysterious under the circumstances.

—:o:—

Mrs. William Prescott gave a most enjoyable card party yesterday afternoon. The first prize was won by Mrs. Virgil O. Hardin.

—:o:—

Mrs. Hugh McKee gives an elegant card party this afternoon.

—:o:—

Out-of-Town Society.

ATHENS.

February 27.

Miss Ellen Hillyer, of the Gate City, is always a welcome visitor in Athens. She is a member of a family conspicuous for its intellect, and she inherits gifts which enable her to uphold this reputation.

—:o:—

The many friends of the venerable Richard Malcolm Johnston will sympathize deeply with him in the loss of his wife, who died at Baltimore Wednesday. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sparta, Ga., in 1829, and was the daughter of Eli Mansfield, a prominent merchant of that town. She was well-known by the older people here, having resided in Athens for several years.

—:o:—

The members of the Young Woman's Christian Association, of which there is quite a large membership at the Lucy Cobb, assisted by Miss Millie Rutherford, gave an entertainment to the members of the school on Saturday night. The young ladies acted charades and a short play, and also served refreshments. The admission was 25 cents and a neat sum was realized. They intend to repeat the entertainment in a few weeks for the benefit of another of their charitable organizations. Those who took part in the play were Misses Mary Munford, Allie Joseph, Susie McMullen, Rosa Woolfolk, Ella D. Winfield, Bessie Porter, Lucy Durham, Florrie Turner, Willie Kate Reid, Jessie Reid, Vena Smith and Emma Dunham.

—:o:—

ROME.

February 27.

Miss Nannie Warthen, of LaFayette, is the guest of Miss Bertha Maddox.

—:o:—

Mrs. C. I. Graves received a cablegram yesterday from her daughter, Mrs. R. P. Cox, announcing her safe arrival in Bremen, Germany, yesterday. Mrs. Cox sailed from New York last Tuesday one week ago. She goes to join her husband, Dr. R. P. Cox, who is further preparing himself in the German universities and hospitals. They will remain abroad for several months, probably returning to Rome in the late summer.

—:o:—

The Conacene Cotillon Club will give its next german at the Armstrong on Friday evening March 5th. This will probably be the last german of the season, but the club will arrange other forms of pleasure during the summer months. The following new members were elected at the meeting Wednesday evening: Frank T. Reynolds, James D. Gwaltney, Albert E. Wynne and William G. McWilliams.

HIS NAME HISTORIC.

Gouverneur Morris, a Descendant of Washington's Friend, Passes Away.

From The New York Sun.

Gouverneur Morris, lineal descendant of the statesman and patriot of continental times, head of the direct line of Morrises of Morrisania, clubman, society man, writer, critic, traveler, hunter and raconteur, is dead.

He was taken to the New York hospital Sunday morning from his bachelor apartments in West Twenty-seventh street, delirious from fever, brought on from pneumonia, and, despite the efforts of half a dozen physicians, death ensued at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Morris, who is living in Paris with her daughter, and Gouverneur Morris, Jr., the son, who is an undergraduate at Yale, have been notified by cable and telegraph, and the funeral arrangements will wait upon their replies.

Mr. Morris was fifty-three years old, and though he no longer possessed the great estates which were for a century the heritage of his house, he was one of the best known and most popular men in New York.

It was not known, even to his intimates, that Mr. Morris was ill until last Sunday evening, when a note, written by Mr. Morris himself, cancelling a dinner engagement, gave sudden indisposition as the cause of his absence. The note was addressed to Mr. Harold Vynne, a friend and business associate.

Mr. Vynne at once went to the bachelor apartments where Mr. Morris lived. He found Mr. Morris very ill, and he and Colonel W. D. Mann, another intimate friend, summoned D. J. P. Tuthill, of No. 35 West Thirty-fifth street. Dr. Tuthill reported that Mr. Morris was suffering from acute pneumonia, and gave it as his opinion that he could not live forty-eight hours.

Mr. Morris was taken to the New York hospital at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and from that time till his death in the morning everything that medical science could suggest was done. But disease had progressed too far before medical aid had been summoned.

"It was a terrible shock to us," said Colonel Mann, yesterday, "for Mr. Morris had been at the office attending to his duties as usual up to Saturday afternoon. He complained of a very severe cold then. Dr. Tuthill now says that he must have had pneumonia for two or three days before he finally took to his bed."

In his younger days Gouverneur Morris was one of the best-known society and club men in New York. He came of one of the historic families of Westchester county, and was one of the heirs to the princely estate which had descended from old Gouverneur Morris, the friend of George Washington. Some twenty years ago Mr. Morris married a Miss Baldwin, of Cleveland, a young lady of large fortune. There were two children born of this marriage, the son, now at Yale, who bears the historic name, Gouverneur Morris, and a daughter, now about sixteen years old. The Morris town house, at No. 128 East Thirty-fourth street, has not been occupied by the family for several years.

Mr. Morris a few years ago made a conveyance of most of his property in the interests of his wife and children, and since that time has lived quietly in bachelor apartments, when not traveling, supporting himself by the income of his literary work. He was a notable traveler, hunter and fisherman, having penetrated the wilds of North America, Africa and Ceylon in pursuit of big game. He was an authority on all subjects of manly sport, particularly yachting, shooting, hunting and fishing.

SOMETHING ABOUT HAWAII.

"Should Hawaii Be Annexed?" is the title of an article in the February Arena, the writer of which believes that the question of annexing the Hawaiian islands will be one of the earliest considered by President McKinley. A notion thought to prevail that the idea of annexation originated at the time of the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy is said to be entirely mistaken, and in proof a letter of Secretary Seward's, written in 1867, is quoted, as well as the dying words of Kamechameha V: "What is to become of my poor country? Queen Emma I do not trust, Lunalilo is a drunkard and Kalakaua is a fool."

It is stated that the islands must belong either to England, America or Japan. The Hawaiian people are strongly disinclined to alliance with Japan, while many of the English residents argue in favor of America. The American is found to be preponderant in things Hawaiian. He is "chief in business and politics; he is in the church and school, the counting room, on the railroad and steamer, at the dry dock and the foundry, at the lumber yard, at the mill and at the towboat; he is on the wharf when you land, on the street as you pass, at the hotel when you register. Nothing goes on successful without him." The schools of the islands are managed altogether on the American system.

The Hawaiian islands are much more important from a commercial point of view than is generally supposed. Two large steamship companies with a fleet of fifteen or twenty steamships each are engaged in inter-island commerce and do a profitable business of over $1,000,000 a year, one of them paying dividends of 12 per cent per annum. There are three railroads and many exceedingly rich plantations of sugar, coffee, rice and tropical fruits. Eight of the islands are inhabited and they comprise an area of about 6,700 square miles. Not more than 25 per cent of the available agricultural lands are in cultivation and only about one-tenth of the grazing territory is used. The inhabitants number about 100,000, while it is estimated that the islands would easily support 500,000 people in agricultural pursuits alone. In event of annexation, therefore, 400,000 or 500,000 Americans might be supplied with homes.

It has been advanced as an objection to annexation that the natives would make undesirable wards and would have to be closely watched as the North American Indians, but it is replied that the Kanaka is of a very diefferent disposition, "kind, gentle, peaceable and not at all revengeful, his child-like good nature making him beloved by all who know him." A better-grounded objection is found in the Asiatic population, so repugnant to Americans, but the oriental is really as little a citizen in Hawaii as the United States. He is employed at good wages as a plantation hand, has a furnished house and medical attendance supplied him for the terms of his contract, and his return expenses to his own country paid.

GREAT MEN'S ECCENTRICITIES.

Stories Told of the Foibles of the Men of Genius.

Rossini was one of the most indolent of men and in his younger days used to do most of his composing in bed. Once he had almost completed a trio, when the sheet fell out of his hand and went under the bed. He could not reach it, and rather than get up he wrote another. The lazy man, if he works at all, does so by spurts, and Rossini, working against time, wrote "The Barber of Seville" in thirteen days. When Donizetti was told of this he remarked: "It is very possible, he is so lazy!" The overture to the Gazza Ladra was written under curious circumstances. On the day after the first performance of the opera not a note of the overture was written, and the manager, getting hold of Rossini, confined him to the upper loft of La Scala, setting four scene lifters on guard over him. These took the sheets as they were filled and threw them out of the window to copyists beneath.

The following anecdotes are told of Sir Francis Johnson, a distinguished Canadian lawyer:

On one of his circuits in the eastern township during the winter he startled the inmates of the country hotel almost out of their wits. The night was bitter cold and the proprietor was not extravagant in his fuel supply or in the weight of his blankets, as the judge very soon found out after getting into bed. He put over his bed coverings his heavy coat and other clothes; still the wind and arctic frost became colder and colder and to sleep he found impossible. What was to be done? It was after midnight and no one around to make a fire. Happy thought. The judge arose, and putting on his slippers and dressing gown went into the passage and shouted with all his power: "Fire! fire! fire!" In a few seconds the whole of the hotel was aroused and each frightened one inquired where it was. Then came the proprietor. Panting and scared he ran for the judge and screamed out: "Where is the fire? Where is it?" The judge, with a merry twinkle in his eye, replied: "That's what I'm trying to find?" A good fire was at once made in the hall and the rest of the night was passed in comfort.

On another occasion, in a case of counsel, and questioning a witness, Johnson said: "I want to know, did you see it done?" Witness: "No, I was not an eye-witness, but an ear witness." "Ah," remarked Sir Francis, "a hear witness and not a high witness? That is what I call a distinction without a difference!"

PUT OFF FAT.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt will Reduce You a Pound a Day---They will Cure Chronic Heart, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles---Read What Mrs. Robinson Says---Pills and Salt Made Her Well and Thin.

ONLY OBESITY TREATMENT ADMITTED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,



LUCY DEAN ROBINSON.

From The Chicago Sunday Times-Herald.

"You are fat. Why do you not get thin and well? You need treatment for obesity. You have long known this. You have been told dozens of times to take Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt, but you have not done so and you go on suffering day by day. You eat and drink because you must to live—nature demands food for the body. You are the judge of what to supply the appetite or stomach. When you buy a new suit you are particular to select garments of the best quality, and, above all else, to have something appropriate and suitable so as to set off your figure to the best advantage. We all have a little pride—it is commendable. Now, when you select food and drink you don't use such wise discrimination. You prize the palate for a momentary gratification. You sow seed that brings you discomfort and ill health for years, and you go on from bad to worse. You get more unhealthy flesh and have more suffering and more fat. You know what to do to stop it, but you do not do it, perhaps, because you won't exercise a little will power and use Dr. Edison's remedies, which counteract the effect of wrong foods and over-eating."

The portrait above presented represents Mrs. Lucy Dean Robinson, of Atlanta, one of the most popular elocutionists in the south, who has used Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt and has this to say about her experience with them: "I grew fat and unhealthy until I weighed 158 pounds and was pronounced a victim of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. My normal weight is 125. One of my physicians said I must reduce my flesh or die. I at once began to treat myself for obesity, using a remedy which has been widely advertised and recommended, but was not benefited in the least; in fact, I grew worse in some respects and was desperate when my physician brought me some reports of physicians on cases of permanency reported by Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt with the greatest success. I began the use of the Pills and Salt with not very much faith in their powers. Six weeks' use of these remedies completely cured me, however, and reduced me 20 pounds, restoring to me my old form and relieving me of the many distressing symptoms with which I had been afflicted. I never tire of recommending this treatment to my friends and acquaintances who are a little too fat. Several of them have used the Obesity Pills and Salt, reducing their burdensome flesh and finding relief from stomach, liver, heart and kidney troubles."

Mrs. Marion Chellis Wade writes from her home in Atlanta: "I have been relieved of twenty-six pounds of burdensome fat on shoulders and bust in one month by the use of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt."

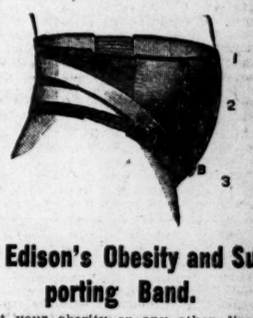
Writing from the Southern Club, Hon. William L. Werner says: "Dr. Edison's Obesity Band reduced my abdominal measurement eight inches in five weeks."

NO "TONICS," "NERVINES," "SARSAPARILLAS" OR OTHER MEDICINES REQUIRED WHEN THESE REMEDIES ARE USED, for Dr. Edison's Pills and Salt will, at the same time, reduce your fat and cure all of your painful chronic diseases. This cure cures, and cures for life. Take these remedies now and fortify yourself against the dangers of the spring. THEY TAKE THE PLACE OF ALL FEMALE REMEDIES AND REGULATORS.

Obesity Fruit Salt, $1 a bottle. Obesity Pills, $1.50 a bottle. Obesity Bands, $2.50 and up. Measure as per figure on cut.

GUARANTY.

Loring & Co. give a written guaranty to refund the price if Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Obesity Fruit Salt are taken as Pills, $1.50 a bottle. Obesity Bands, $2.50 and up. Measure as per figures on cut.



Dr. Edison's Obesity and Supporting Band.

about your obesity or any other disease. No charge for answer by competent physicians.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Remedies are sold in Atlanta by THE JACOBS' PHARMACY.

Write to Loring & Co. for free copy of "How to Cure Obesity." Send letters and mail, express or C. O. D. orders to Loring & Co., general agents for the United States. To insure prompt reply mention Department as below. Use only the nearest address.

LORING & CO., DEPT. 45.

No. 115 State street, Chicago, Ill.
No. 42 W. Twenty-second st., New York city.



SENTIMENT BULLISH; PRICES ADVANCE

Cotton 6 to 11 Points Higher and Active---Stocks Sharply Higher---Wheat a Fraction Higher.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—The fact developed this morning that there is a larger short interest in the market than was generally supposed to exist, and there is some talk now of a scare among the shorts, which would lead to a sharp advance. Today the improvement was substantial, the market closing firm at a net advance of 7 to 12 points. Liverpool was higher, the receipts were light, Europe and the south bought in New York. The spot sales in Liverpool were very large for a Saturday, the local spot market in New York was moderately active and the scarcity of spot cotton at the south induced shorts to cover. Liverpol advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 15,000 bales. Futures there advanced ½ to 1½ points. Spot cotton in New York advanced ⅛c, with sales of 1,700 bales for export and 147 for spinning. Middling uplands, 7 7-16c, against 7 13-16c last year. Futures in New Orleans advanced 12 points. Augusta received today 361 bales, against 348 last week and 137 1st year; Memphis, 409, against 851 last week and 465 last year; St. Louis, 294, against 649 last week and none last year; Houston, 1,727, against 2,015 last week and 1,595 last year.

The total sales in New York today were 111,300 bales. The Chronicle states that rain has fallen in most districts of the south during the week, but that except along the Atlantic the precipitation has been light; that the temperature has been favorable; that in Texas farm work has progressed rapidly and in the southern portions of the state farmers are ready to begin planting; that the land in Texas is said to be in good condition generally, but that in some localities moisture is needed.

Came in sight during the week 98,608, against 102,800 last year, making the total in sight 7,424,734 bales, against 6,004,261 at this time last year. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregate 4,639,265, against 3,289,310 in the same time last season. The world's visible supply is now 3,823,322 bales, including 3,455,022 American, against 3,784,078 a year ago, of which 3,299,578 were American.

New York Cotton Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close.
February				7 00-02	7 06-08
March	7 08	7 18	7 08	7 17-18	7 06-07
April	7 15	7 28	7 15	7 21-23	7 12-13
May	7 19	7 27	7 17	7 26-27	7 16-17
June	7 23	7 31	7 22	7 31-32	7 22-23
July	7 26	7 35	7 26	7 35-36	7 26-27
August	7 29	7 38	7 29	7 37-38	7 28-29
September	6 94	7 01	6 93	7 00-02	6 93-94
October	6 84	6 90	6 84	6 89-90	6 83-84
November	6 86	6 93	6 85	6 92-93	6 86-87
December					
January					

Closed firm: sales 111,300 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, export and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	18100	16687	30491	12020	892980	806151
Monday						
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	18100	16687	30491	12020		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January		July	7 15
February		August	7 00
March	7 00	September	6 67
April	7 01	October	6 63
May	7 07	November	6 65
June	7 12	December	

Closed steady: sales 32,100 bales.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMTS		STOCKS.	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	495	92	1100	....	9420	13147
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	495	92	1100	....		

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—The course of the market during the past week has been distinctly encouraging to the holders of cotton. The most noteworthy feature has been the strength and activity of the Liverpool market. The situation at Manchester has undergone a decided change for the better. As long as the increasing brisk demand for actual cotton continues, the market will rest upon a sound basis. Spot quotations in New York were today marked up 1-4c. The southern spot markets continue active, with an advancing tendency. Under a subsatntial buying demand prices have gradually advanced during the day, and closed firm at a net gain of from 10 to 11 points. Sentiment generally is bullish.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, February 27—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand good with prices higher: middling uplands 4 1-32: sales 15,000 bales: American 13,500: speculation and export 1,000: receipts 5,000: American 4,900.

Futures opened steady with demand fair.

	Open'g	Close
February		
February-March	3 62-64	
March-April	3 62-64	3 62 Sellers
April-May	3 62-64	3 62 Buyers
May-June	3 63-64	3 62¾ "
June-July	3 63-64	3 62¾ "
July-August	3 63-64	3 63 Sellers
August-September	3 60-64	3 60 "
September-October	3 54-64	3 54¼ "
October and November	3 50-64	3 49½ "

Futures closed steady.

The following are the receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last year:

	1896.	1897.
Galveston	2,643	230
New Orleans	4,182	7,729
Mobile	498	658
Savannah	1,687	4,029
Charleston	157	553
Norfolk	496	1,195
Boston	571	691
Houston	1,727	....
Memphis	400	
Augusta	382	

Estimated receipts at all ports today, 17,000 bales, against 16,687 last year.

Spot cotton in New York steady and ¼c higher; middling, 7 7-16c; sales, 1,847 bales.

Estimated receipts at Houston Monday, 2,500 to 2,700 bales, against 1,234 last year and 3,113 in 1896. New Orleans expects 5,500 to 6,000, against 2,776 last year and 6,519 in 1895.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—During the first hour's business there were evidences of liquidation on the part of those who bought stocks yesterday. Those stocks, however, were well taken, and, as the buying movement continued uninterruptedly, closing figures were the best of the day and sentiment was decidedly bullish.

Covering was especially noticeable in Burlington, Sugar and Tennessee Coal. In the latter there has for some days been considerable short selling by brokers who usually do business for Weil.

The bank statement had little effect upon the market. The decrease in loans was not unexpected, and if the reports of money brokers are to be relied upon, it will probably be the last week to show a decrease in this item for some little time to come.

To some extent the change of sentiment on the floor, which has become so noticeable during the last two days, is due to a sense of relief that the life of the present congress is fast drawing to a close, but there is no doubt of a growing belief that business interests generally are in better shape than they were at the opening of the year and that the prospects for activity in business are steadily improving. It is said that some of the most important interests in Wall street are thoroughly convinced that the policy of Major McKinley's administration will be such as will foster the business interests of the country and create a new era of prosperity. With this object in view, the tariff bill is to be framed for the purpose of producing the necessary revenue and is to pass both houses of congress as soon as possible.

Commission houses report some slight increase of business and feel hopeful as to the future.

New York Stock Quotations.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Yesterday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	116⅝	117⅜	116½	117⅛	116⅝
C., C., & St. L.	....	....	....	27⅜	26
E. & Q.	75	75¼	75	75⅜	74⅛
Chicago Gas	70⅝	70⅞	70⅝	70⅞	70⅛
Canada Southern	45	45⅛	45	45⅝	45⅛
D., L. & W.	154	154⅜	153⅜	153⅜	153⅛
Erie	....	....	....	14⅞	14⅜
Edison Gen. Elec.	34½	35⅛	34⅛	35	34⅜
Amer'n Tobacco	75⅛	75⅝	75	75⅝	75¼
Jersey Central	97⅛	97⅛	96⅜	96⅜	97
Lake Shore	160	162⅛	160	162⅛	159½
National Lead	23⅜	23⅝	23⅛	23⅜	23
L. & N.	50¼	51¼	50	51⅛	50
Missouri Pacific	20⅜	21¼	20⅜	21	20⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	16	15½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	27¼	28⅛	27¼	28¼	27½
Northwestern	105	105¾	105	105¾	104⅜
Southern Railway	9⅝	9⅝	9	9	9
do Preferred	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	28⅝
North'n Pac. Pref.	38⅜	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛	38
New York Central	93⅜	93⅜	93¼	93¼	93¼
New England	....	....	....	37	37
Omaha	50⅛	51⅛	50¼	51¼	50⅝
Pacific Mail	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25½	25
Reading	24⅜	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	24⅜
Rock Island	67⅝	67⅝	67⅜	67⅜	67⅛
St. Paul	76⅜	77	76⅛	76¼	76⅛
Union Pacific	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	12⅛
Western Union	83⅛	83⅝	83¼	83¼	83⅜
Am'n Spirits Co.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
U. S. Leather Pref	59⅛	59⅜	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
Manhattan	89⅞	89⅞	89	89	89⅛

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Local Review.

Developments in the various enterprises of Mr. W. C. Hale have been the absorbing topic of the week, but there is nothing in them to affect other institutions. The only detriment which may possibly result to Atlanta is that in the past the outside world has had confidence in our undertakings beyond that of any other southern city, and for that reason a great deal of capital has come here for employment. The possibility of so much deception, or, to put it mildly, bad management, will probably make it more difficult in future to induce outsiders iinto our enterprises, particularly building and loan and kindred companies. Established companies with clean records are always in demand, but new undertakings will not be so easy, certainly for a time, to float. One suggestion as to the duties of directors of corporations comes to mind just here, and it is that no man should accept a position on a board who does not intend to discharge his duty fully. If his time will not permit a thorough knowledge of the affairs of the institution, he should promptly decline it. There is a responsibility which cannot be avoided, and, after trouble comes, saying that it was not possible to keep up with the affairs of the company does not excuse one from the performance of a duty which should never have been undertaken.

Security trade is fair, buyers giving sound bonds the preference.

Stocks are not entirely neglected, of course, but do not receive as much attention as bonds.

Those interested in the Atlanta and West Point railroad have been waiting patiently for a decision from Judge Lumpkin on the application for a receiver, but none has yet been handed down. Pending this decision there is next to nothing doing in the securities of the company.

Georgia railroad stock is firm, but the advance which seemed in prospect a few days ago has not materialized.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 20 years	101	Atl'nta 4s	101¼ 103
		Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	110
Ga. 3½s, 20 to 40 years	101	Macon 6s	116
		Columbus 5s	102
Ga. 4½s, 1915	114½ 115½	Waterw'rks 6s	104
Savannah 5s	107¼ 109¼	Rome 5s	100 101
Atl'nta 6s, 1902	117 118	So. Car. 4½s	107 109
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	115	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	103
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	104	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	113	Col., S.C. gr'd'd 2s & 4s, 1930	74 76
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	107	Ala. Class A	105 107
Atl'nta 4½s	103		

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	100¾	C. C. & A. 1st	
Ga. 6s, 1910	108	5s, 1909	108 110
Ga. 6s, 1922	113	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119 121
Ga. Pac. 1st	112 114	do income 6s, 1900	101 103
S. A. & M. c'f's	85 87		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	158½ 160¾	Aug. & Sav.	93 95
Southwestern	93 94	A. & W. P.	96
		do ocean	96 98

New York Bank Statement.

New York, February 2.—The weekly statement of the New York associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase $1,855,025
Loans, decrease 1,137,900
Specie, increase 1,122,800
Legal tenders, increase 1,005,900
Deposits, increase 1,098,700
Circulation decrease 122,300

The banks now hold $53,420,250 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cen: rule.

Southern Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—We have had the lightest speculative business today for months. There was absolutely nothing doing in coarse grains. The only feature in the wheat pit was buying of July by St. Louis on reports of damage to winter wheat. The foreign situation is unchanged. We are going through the season of crop scares, and it is well to be cautious on the short side.

Corn and oats were dull.

Provisions ruled very dull but steady. The cash demand is fair.

Estimates Monday 42,000 and next week 175,000 hogs.

The following is the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

Wheat—					
May	74¼	74½	74	74¼	
July	71⅝	72¼	71⅝	72⅛	
September	69¾	70⅜	69¾	70⅝	
Corn—					
May	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	
July	25	25	25	25	
September	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26¼	
Oats—					
May	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞	
July	17⅜	17⅞	17⅜	17⅛	
Pork—					
May	8.07½	8.12½	8.07½	8.07½	
July	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	
Lard—					
May	4.07½	4.10	4.07½	4.07½	
July	4.20	4.20	4.17½	4.17½	
Sides—					
May	4.17½	4.20	4.15	4.17½	
July	4.25	4.27½	4.25	4.27½	

McCullough Brothers Fruit and Produce Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., February 27.—Our market has shown more activity during the last week than usual, and fruits and produce of every description with few exceptions have been moving rapidly. While the receipts on apples for the last few days have been much more liberal, the demand has been equal to the occasion, and the market is still in fine condition. The stock arriving, as a rule, is strictly fancy, which, if for no other reason, will sell the fruit. We look for no decline on apples throughout the remainder of the season, but on the other hand we anticipate a steady advance.

Oranges are more plentiful with a good supply in transit, and they are ranging at present at 15 to 25 cents per box cheaper than for last week. No Floridas at all that can be handled in this market at paying prices.

The demand for lemons is affected principally by conditions of the weather. At present the market is well supplied, and with only a fair demand, with no change in prices.

Bananas are showing some little advance and importers are inclined to think that the present weather will enhance their value materially from now until after the spring season.

The market is thoroughly overstocked on both Florida and Louisiana cabbage, and the merchants in some instances refuse to pay charges on shipments. The receipts for the last two days have been much lighter, and with a continuation of same, we look for a much better market within the next few days.

Beetsare also dull at most any price. Tomatoes in fair demand, with moderate receipts at $1.25 to $1.75, owing to stock. String beans are selling readily; also English peas at $2 to $2.25 per crate. There are very few strawberries arriving. Our market at present is unable to compete with those of the east on berries, consequently we cannot expect any favors from the shippers just now.

Irish potatoes are much more plentiful, however. The demand is good, with no change in price. Sweet potatoes continue to decline, and the market now shows a full supply with numerous inquiries from shippers wanting to consign.

The onion famine is at an end, and the market is now resting easy on a liberal supply of the finest stock so far this season. No change in price.

The supply on peas, especially straight whippoorwills and clays, is very limited with prices high, and now is the time for parties having stock for market to ship them in. The white varieties are more plentiful with a limited demand.

The market for the last week has shown a surplus on both live and dressed poultry, especially chickens, but at present prospects are much better, especially on dressed stock, the weather being very favorably.

The receipts on butter are very liberal with the market well supplied and no change in price.

Eggs have shown a decline of 1 to 2 cents per dozen during the last three days. However, we think the present prices will continue to rule for the next ten days.

McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce Letter.

ATLANTA WHOLESALE PRICES.

Groceeries.

Roasted coffee, $14.80 per 100 pound cases. Green coffee—Choice, 15½c; fair, 15¼c; prime, 13½c. Sugar—Standard granulated, 4⅝c; New Orleans white, 4¼c; New Orleans yellow, 4¼c. Sirup—New Orleans open kettle, 24@40c; mixed, 12½@20c; sugar house, 26@35c. Teas—Black, 30@65c; green, 20@50c. Rice—Head, 6½c; choice, 5¾@6c. Salt—Dairy sacks, $1.25; dairy barrels, $2.25; ice cream, 90c; common, 65c. Cheese—Full cream 12½ to 13c. Matches—65s, 50c; 200s, $1.30@1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda—Boxes, 6c. Crackers—Soda, 5½c; cream, 7c; gingersnaps, 7c. Candy—Common stick, 5½c; fancy, 12@13c. Oysters—F. W., $1.75; L. W., $1.25.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent, $5.75; second patent, $5.50; straight, $4.80; fancy, $4.70; extra family, $4.50. Corn—White, 39c; mixed, 35c. Oats—White, 32c; mixed, 29c; Texas rustproof, 45c. Rye—Georgia, 75c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c, small bales 85c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain, 41c; bolted, 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 77c; small sacks, 80c. Shorts, 90c. Stock meal, $1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95c per 100 pounds; hulls, 35 per ton. Peas, 75c@$1.10 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits, $2.30.

Provisions.

Clear ribs—Boxed side, 4⅞c; clear side, 4¾c; ice-cured bellies 7c. Sugar-cured hams, 11@12½c; California, 7¾c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality, 4⅞c; second quality, 4¾c; compound, 4¼c.

Country Produce.

Eggs, 13 to 14c. Butter, western creamery, 16@18c, fancy Tennessee, 12½@15c, choice 12½c, Georgia, 12@14c. Live poultry, turkeys 10@11c, hens 21½@25c, spring chickens 12½@18c; ducks, puddle 20 to 22½c, Peking 25 to 27½c. Irish potatoes, burbank $1.75@2.00 per barrel, 55@65c bushel; Tennessee, 45@50c per barrel, sweet potatoes 60@70c per bushel. Honey, strained 7@8c, in the comb 8@9c. Onions $1.50 to $1.75 per bushel, $4 to $4.50 per barrel. Cabbage, Louisiana 1 to 1½c, Florida 1½ to 2c.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Apples, $2.50@2.75. Lemons, Messina $2.75@3. Oranges, California $2.75@3. Bananas, straight, 75c@$1, culls 35c@75c. Figs, 11@11½c. Raisins, new California $1.65@1.75, ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants, 6½@7c. Leghorn citron, 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c, pecans 9@10c, Brazil 7½@8c, filberts 11½c, walnuts 10@11c, mixed nuts 8@10c, peanuts Virginia electric light, 5@6c, fancy hand-picked 4@4½c, Georgia 3@3½c.

TWO SMALL BLAZES.

A telephone alarm at 9:10 o'clock this morning called the fire department to a small house on Edgewood avenue, opposite the Lyceum theater, which was in a blaze. The fire was easily extinguished and the damage was very slight.

An alarm at 11:40 o'clock this morning, which came in over the telephone, called the department to 150 Madison street. The house was owned by James Alexander and was occupied by J. T. Leake. The amount of the damage was very slight and the blaze was easily put out.

Paine-Murphy Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Telephone 375.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.
Local securities bought and sold.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

BIG KICK IS RAISED

Merchants Are Causing a Row Because Tax Assessors Have Assessed Stock Highly.

WILL TAKE UNITED ACTION

The Big Dry Goods Firms Have Been Giving in Taxes Less Than the Stock Value.

ASSESSORS NOW RAISE THE LIMIT

The Merchants Contend That They Give in the Stock at What It Would Bring at Forced Sale, and That Basis Is the Only Just One—The Merchants Talk Out.

A clash is imminent between the city tax assessors and the big dry goods merchants on Whitehall street.

It all grows out of what is said to be a discrimination in the return of taxes, and the tax assessor's action in raising the assessment.

All of the big merchants are kicking, and it is likely that a conference will be held and a plan for some concerted action formulated.

The tax assessors are keeping mum on the subject except to say that they are doing their duty as city officials, but the merchants are sending up a howl.

They all claim they are making their returns on an equitable basis and that an increase in unjust.

It is said that Mr. J. E. McClelland, of the firm of J. M. High & Co., started the ball rolling in making a kick on other merchants whose stocks were claimed to be assessed very low.

MR. M'CLELLAND TALKS.

Mr. McClelland was seen by an Evening Constitution reporter this morning in regard to the action of the tax assessors requiring that the dry goods merchants give in their stocks at increased values, and said that he could only speak for J. M. High & Co., individually. He believes that the increase asked of them was unjust, for the reason that they have always given in tax on their personal property in excess of the amount he honestly believes that it would bring at a forced sale. He believes the cause of this asked increase is based upon some merchants giving in their taxes at considerably less than they should; that the tax books will show that some of the merchants have been discriminating against the city, and that while his firm conceded to the wishes of the tax assessors in advancing their taxes about 20 per cent they did so because there was no appeal from the assessors' decision.

"It was our first intention," continued Mr. McClelland, "and so stated to the tax assessors, that the increased amount was given in under protest, but upon being advised that we had no appeal from their decision, we withdrew this protest and left the matter wholly in the hands of the assessors. We believe them to be fair-minded and honest men, and apparently are desirous of equalizing the taxes. J. M. High & Co. desire nothing but equal treatment. If the other merchants in Atlanta are forced to give in at the same pro rata as per value of their stock as J. M. High & Co. have been required to do, the city's taxes will be increased many thousand dollars. We therefore think that instead of raising our taxes, that the taxes of those who have been discriminating against the city should first be raised. We submit to the action of the tax assessors as gracefully as is possible under the circumstances."

M. RICH & BROS.

Mr. Dan Rich, of the firm of M. Rich & Bros., gives his opinion on the increased assessment, and says:

"The merchants are bled to death now by taxation, and any increase will be unjust. We always give in our taxes under oath at a figure that the stock would bring if thrown on the market at force sale, and this is the only equitable basis upon which a stock can be assessed. We may hold a conference with the other merchants in regard to the increase and some plan of protest agreed upon."

KEELY COMPANY.

Mr. John Morris, of the Keely Company, says:

"When we made our return of taxes we were notified by the assessors that the amount was not enough. They went so far as to tell us that the city would save a two-cent stamp if we took our notice along with us. After a long argument we agreed to the increased assessment as there is no appeal."

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DU BOSE CO.

Mr. Chamberlin, of the Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Company, says:

"We have always returned our taxes at what we thought could be realized if we had to close out at force sale. I have not given them in yet, but when we do we will insist that they be accepted. Our house has always given in what it thought was honest."

PLAINTIFF GETS A VERDICT

Savannah, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rebecca Wells's $10,000 damage suit against the Brush Electric Light and Power Company, for the electrocution of her husband, Marlow Wells, who was killed while at work on the top of a pole last May, was concluded in the city court this morning after a three days' trial.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $3,750.24.

WILL FIGHT IN THOMASVILLE

Savannah, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Joe Ullman, of Savannah, and Patsy Morton, of Ohio, have arranged for a fifteen round glove contest in Thomasville next Monday night. Both men weigh about 140 pounds and are about the same build. They once fought a twelve round draw.

Mitre Door Panels.
We make a specialty of this kind of work. 81½ West Alabama street.
mon wed sat

SPECIAL TRAINS OUT OF ATLANTA

Mardi Gras Travel Is Something Enormous.

INAUGURATION COMES NEXT

Mr. Speer Will Call a Meeting of Railroad Officials Regarding the New Depot—C. H. Rockwell Is Promoted—Lively Scenes at the Depot. Personals of the Rail.

Two special trains will leave Atlanta for Washington next week. The first will leave the union station Tuesday morning, and on it will be 200 republicans of the African persuasion who live in this section of the state. The train will be one of the finest that the Southern railway can afford, and will be under the direct charge of W. A. Pledger, Jackson McHenry and other well known colored men.

The second special over the Southern will leave on Wednesday and will be occupied by the "illy whites," as the colored brethren see fit to call them.

These trains will leave at 12:30 p. m. and will be operated as second sections of the vestibule which leaves at 12 o'clock.

Aside from the Southern specials, the Seaboard Air-Line will also have a special train and is expecting a division of the business.

MR. SPENCER MUST ANSWER.

President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, has been given sixty days by the council to say whether or not the railroads are going to build that union station which has been promised Atlanta for so many years.

It will be remembered that the railroads asked that they be given time to prepare plans for the new depot and have it constructed before the council took steps looking to the building of the Alabama street bridge.

The council has delayed action regarding the bridge for several months, and they now want the railroads to begin work on the depot, or the bridge will surely be built.

It is probable that Mr. Spencer will call a meeting of the railroad officials connected with the roads entering Atlanta, and that something definite regarding the new bridge will be decided upon in the near future, as work will have to be commenced by the 1st of October under the resolution of the bridge committee.

GREAT RUSH SOUTH.

It will take two trains to accommodate the mardi gras business which is moving towards New Orleans and Mobile today. The Southern has two trains en route to Atlanta at this time. One is the regular Washington and Southwestern vestibule limited and the other is a second section of this train.

The second section carries the Pullman private car, "Davy Crockett," which is occupied by Mr. Barbour and a party of prominent New York people, while there are about seven extra sleepers, all of which are filled.

The Atlanta business on this train will eb something enormous this afternoon, three extra sleepers having already been filled. The rush yesterday was something great, but it is expected to be even greater this afternoon and tomorrow.

ROCKWELL APPOINTED.

Mr. Charles H. Rockwell will become traffic manager of the Monon route tomorrow. He is at present general passenger agent of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railway, and was formerly general passenger agent of the Monon and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway.

PERSONAL POINTS.

D. C. Shepherd, of the Great Northern railway, was in Atlanta in a private car of that road yesterday. He left this morning for Chattanooga.

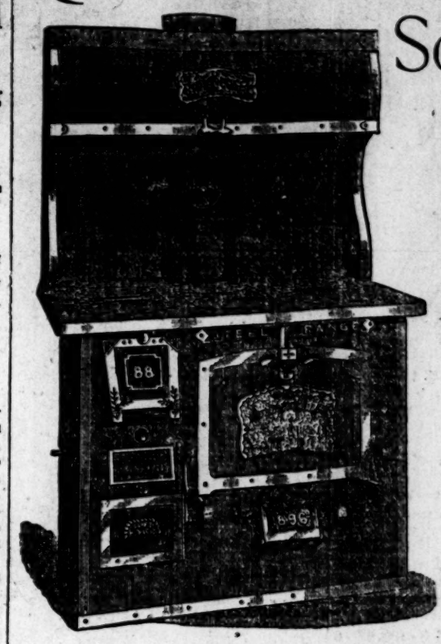
Thomas F. Brown, general southern passenger agent of the Big Four route at Chattanooga, is in the city today.

George R. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania system, returned this morning from Fitzgerald, Ga.

C. N. Kight, assistant general passenger agent of the Georgia and Alabama railroad, is in the city today.

Mr. Eugene Spalding, vice president of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, has returned from New Orleans, where he attended a meeting of the National Car Accountants' Association.

QUEEN OF RANGES



Southern Queen Steel Range.

Unquestionably The Best.

Made of American Steel by American Labor. Used and recommended by thousands of American People. Fitted with our "NEW PATENT COIL" are without doubt "UNEXCELLED" for HEATING WATER. Best Enameled Vessels with every Range.

TERMS $5.00 PER MONTH.

HIGHTOWER & GRAVES, 98 Whitehall

CALL
Phone 10
FOR A MESSENGER.
Jno. B. Daniels says we are the quickest service in the city.
OFFICE, 16 PEACHTREE STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LACE CURTAINS cleaned; satisfaction guaranteed; best city references. Corner East Fair and Terry streets.
feb 23 tues thur sat

LOST.

LOST—A pocket book with leases and some letters. A liberal reward to finder. Apply or write M. Koplan, 145 Walton street, city.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class, second-hand phaeton and harness; must be good as new and cheap for cash. Address box 112 Cedartown, Ga.

For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South Forsyth Street. 'Phone 1619.

4-r. h.,	136 Williams street	$10 00
6-r. h.,	37 Richardson street	18 00
5-r. h.,	89 McDaniel street	16 00
5-r. h.,	106 West Pine street	12 00
4-r. h.,	47 Simpson street	12 50
7-r. h.,	84 Cooper street	30 00
9-r. h.,	98 Formwalt street	30 00
7-r. h.,	53 West Cain street	21 00
6-r. h.,	187 Wiley street	15 00
4-r. h.,	32 Stonewall street	12 50
9-r. h.,	26 Elliott street	16 00
6-r. h.,	31 Castleberry street	18 00
9-r. h.,	33 Cooper street	31 50
5-r. h.,	569 Woodward avenue	15 00
8-r. h.,	66 Connally street	18 00
4-r. h.,	96 Ira street	10 00
6-r. h.,	203 Hunnicutt street	14 00
One nice office, 17 East Alabama st.		20 00

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

IN MARIETTA, to sell, furnished or unfurnished—A beautiful seven-room cottage with newly finished wing, newly furnished, situated three-quarters of a mile from postoffice, surrounded by lawns, cedars, magnolias and hedges, containing within its walls furnace, cold and dry well, wine cellar, refrigerator, telephone; it has two piazzas, awnings, greenhouses and every luxury for a summer home, commanding a view of Kennesaw mountain and contiguous to two elegant residences; will be sold very cheap. Address Cedar Cottage, P. O. box, Marietta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Fine building land and coal and wood yard. 141 Loyd street, corner Trinity avenue. 'Phone 924. T. M. Moore, agent.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—3 nice unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 98 Yonge street.

FOR RENT—Desk room in nicely furnished offices. 34 Peachtree street.

THE GRAND

TONIGHT & SUNDAY NIGHT
Also Sunday Afternoon at 3 P. M.,



BROOKE AND HIS CHICAGO MARINE BAND

Greatest Popular Music Band in the World.

Assisted by the Phenomenal Soprano, Miss Sibyl Sammis, a charming and beautiful Prima Donna.

Prices 25c, 50c and 75c. Sale at Grand box office. Phone 1079.
tues thurs fri sat sun

Monday and Tuesday, MARCH 1 and 2. | MATINEE TUESADAY.
DENMAN THOMPSON'S FAMOUS PLAY,
THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Under the Management of
FRANK THOMPSON and WM. WARMINGTON
The Original Old Homestead Double Quartet.
SELECT COMPANY OF 23 PLAYERS
WONDERFUL ELECTRICAL EFFECTS
No increase in prices. Sale at Grand Box Office 'Phone 1079. Thu-tf

DeGIVES COLUMBIA THEATRE

TONIGHT:
LAST PERFORMANCE.
The Funny Chromos
PHIL. W. PETERS, JAMES F. GREEN,
and an Excellent Company of Specialty Artists, in a Repertoire of Farce Comedies.
Tonight---A FOXY PAIR,
CHANGE OF PLAY AND SPECIALTIES NIGHTLY
Night Prices 15c, 25c and 35c.
Matinee, 15c and 25c.
Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater. feb18-tf

ONE SOLID WEEK
Beginning Monday, March 1st.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
ROBINSON OPERA CO.
Presenting a Repertoire of
COMIC OPERA
Monday Eve,
La Mascotte
CHANGE OF OPERA AT EACH PERFORMANCE
Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Matinee Prices, 25c to all parts of the house.
Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater.
feb 25 9-t



SINGER & MILLER,
40-42 COURTLAND STREET,
Manufacturers of High-grade Wagons, Carriages and Buggies,
Quality Unexcelled!
Rock-bottom Prices!
——Call and see us before buying.——

ONE CENT A WORD
Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of
The Evening Constitution.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1896, of the condition of the

Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office 257 Broadway, New York.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock	$100,000 00
2. Amount of capital stock paid up in cash	$100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value $211,000 00		
Market value carried out	232,190 95	$ 232,190 95
7. Cash in company's office		1,986 17
8. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company		124,940 63
9. Cash in hands of agents in course of transmission		26,418 79
10. Interest due or accrued and unpaid		2,218 25
15. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore		62,122 01
Total assets		$459,877 00

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Net present value of all outstanding policies in force	$174,232 00	
Net premium reserve		$174,232 00
3. Death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due	44,737 50	
4. Death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company	21,250 00	
Total policy claims		65,987 50
11. Cash capital		100,000 00
12. Surplus over all liabilities		119,657 50
Total liabilities		$459,877 00

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1896.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$364,826 48
3. Interest received	4,223 13
Total income	$369,049 61

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE LAST

GEORGIA LAW WILL STAND

Attorney General Thinks That the Anti-Trust Law Is All Right in Georgia.

BETTER THAN THE TEXAS LAW

He Does Not Consider It So Valuable as the Anti-Trust Law Passed in Texas.

IT WAS MORE CAREFULLY DRAWN

The Weak Points in the Law Which Judge Swayne Has Declared as Unconstitutional in the Lone Star State Have Been Eliminated from the Act Passed Here.

Attorney General Terrell is of the opinion that the anti-trust law as passed by the last Georgia legislature will stand, or at least enough of its provisions to make is of practical utility.

"It is an improvement on the Texas anti-trust law," said Colonel Terrell this morning, "and is not so vulnerable, and, in my opinion, it will stand the test of the United States supreme court.

"It is not so bungiesome and was more carefully drawn to meet every possible contingency than the law passed by the Texas legislature, and I believe that at least enough of its provisions will stand to make it operative in spite of the assaults of the lawyers. I am not sure that Judge Swayne's decision will be sustained by the United States supreme court, as it is only the opinion of one judge among many. You know that Judge Swayne is a Florida judge, anyhow, and as they are not very fond of him down there, they sent him out to Texas. There is still doubt as to whether or not the court at Washington will sustain him in all of his opinions in the decision rendered yesterday.

"There are a number of points in the Texas law that have been attacked, the principal ones being its friction with the interstate commerce laws and that it interferes with the rights of the citizens, guaranteed them by the constitution. I think that in those points our law will stand the test and that it will hold good in the courts should it come up on a test case."

SMITH KEEPS COOL.

THE TIME FOR HIS TRIAL HAS NOT YET BEEN ARRANGED.

He Refuses To Make Any Further Statements for the Public Press. His Friends and Relatives To Raise the Money.

No time has yet been fixed for the preliminary trial of Otis O. Smith, who stands charged with embezzlement by the Georgia Security and Banking Company.

It is said that an effort is being made by Smith's relatives and friends to raise enough money to pay up his shortages, and if this is done it may have some effect upon the course the prosecution will take.

Smith is taking everything very quietly in his apartments in the Fulton county jail. Under the directions of his attorney, Mr. Fulton Colville, he now refuses to be further interviewed by representatives of the press.

His first utterances in the way of an interview were published exclusively in The Evening Constitution and his remarks about Atlanta society and the galt a fellow had to go to keep in the swim were read with great interest throughout the city and were made the text of a vry warm sermon by a noted divine when he delivered a discourse on the frivolities of "Vanity Fair."

Smith's preliminary trial will take place some day in the early part of next week.

EXAMINATION MONDAY.

Applicants for West Point Academy Will Be Before the Board at McPherson.

The committee to examine applicants for entrance to the United States Military academy at West Point met this morning at Fort McPherson, in the post hall. This morning the board met to organize and prepare for the examination of the applicants Monday. The board consists of Captain M. C. Wyeth, of the medical department; Captain P. G. Wales; Lieutenant J. C. F. Tilson; Lieutenant W. F. Martin; Lieutenant F. G. Kalk.

Monday the examination takes place.

There are a number of men who will try to be admitted. The examination will be a very rigid one and the boys will have to put on their thinking caps and get down to work if they want to succeed.

The examination will be given to one man from each congressional district, and if he fails another, called an alternate, is given a trial, and he tries to pass where his neighbor failed.

The young men who will take the examination Monday are as follows: Walker H. Smith, Thomasville; Harvey Stovall, Athens; Olin A. Dozier, alternate from Athens; Charles C. Mullheim, Augusta; Fleidin Wallace, alternate; William D. McNell, Waycross; H. J. Lanier, alternate; W. C. Harlee, Matanee, Fla.; Erle L. Wirt, alternate; C. H. Knight, Gainesville, F. M. Van Deeman, alternate; Gus Koopman, Cullman, Ala., F. H. Standifer, alternate; J. C. Paddison, Burgaw, N. C., Clarence O. Sherrill, Newton, N. C., James K. Hall, alternate; Walker H. Lee, Asheville, N. C.; W. S. Adams, Rock Hill, S. C.; J. H. Standard, Jr., Florence, S. C., A. F. Woods, alternate; J. F. Franklin, Flat Gap, Tenn.; J. A. Pearson, Wildsville, Tenn.

The examination will be in the branches of grammar, history, reading, writing, spelling and geography. It will test their knowledge of these studies about as completely as an examination can. The boys have been preparing for the test, and all are confident of success.

Out of the many who seek the West Point uniform there are few who are so fortunate as to wear it.

The appointments to West Point are made by the president of the United States upon suggestions from the different congressmen, and it is a very distinguished honor to be appointed.

OUTLAWS BEING TRIED.

James Warr, W. G. Norton and John Waller, three white men from Fayette county, are being tried before United States Commissioner Broyles this afternoon. It is charged that they are the men who shot at the hack in their county a few weeks ago and which was supposed by them to contain revenue officers.

Luckily the officers had left the hack some time before, or they would have been killed, for the men shot some seven or eight times and the hack had several bullet holes in it when it was examined the next morning. The three men were brought into court this morning and at 2:30 o'clock the trial was still in progress. All three claim to be innocent.

MURDER CASE MONDAY.

The Supreme Court Will Hear the Powell Case from Wilcox County.

A big murder trial will come up for a hearing on an appeal for a new trial in the supreme court Monday.

This morning the court gave notice that after No. 35 they would take up no more cases on the Macon circuit until Tuesday, when the hearing in cases from that circuit will be resumed.

The case of Powell against the state, from Wilcox, will be argued Monday and involves some very nice points of law.

On April 17, 1895, Dr. J. F. Powell, physician at the Gress convict camp at Cramer, shot and killed S. J. Reed, a prominent citizen of Wilcox county.

Shortly before that time the grand jury had met and had passed some severe strictures on the management of the camp involving the reputation of Dr. Powell. Of of the grand jurors was a man nam Williams, an uncle of Reed.

On the day of the killing Reed and P met at Rochelle and became engage a heated discussion of the matter in the course of his remarks Dr. Po said something about Williams that ended Reed and he grabbed Powell by collar and began choking him.

Powell drew his pistol and fired, killing Reed instantly. He was arrested and put on trial on the charge of murder, but the jury brought in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter and Powell was given a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary.

In his appeal for a new trial he is represented by Judge D. M. Roberts, Judge E. Herman, Williams & Land and Hardeman, Davis & Turner, the state being represented by Solicitor General Tom Eason, D. B. Nicholson, Hal Lawson and Captain J. H. Martin.

KILLED COUPLING CARS.

YOUNG M'LENDON IS CAUGHT BETWEEN CARS AND CRUSHED.

He Was the Son of the Veteran Engineer, W. S. McLendon, and Was Extremely Popular in Rome.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

This morning at 6 o'clock Cleo McLendon was killed by a Southern switch engine in East Rome.

McLendon was a car coupler, and in stepping between the cars to couple them was caught fast in the guard rail, was knocked down and some eight or ten cars passed over his body.

He was so horribly crushed that he was unrecognizable.

The accident happened in the Southern yards, East Rome.

Young McLendon was the son of the veteran engineer, W. L. McLendon, and extremely popular.

It is the most horrible accident that has happened here in years and all Rome is greatly shocked and grieved, as the boy and his father were both liked by all.

Young McLendon was twenty-two years of age.

FOR DIRECT LEGISLATION.

President Pomeroy, of the National League of Making a Tour of the South.

Mr. Elwood Pomeroy, of Newark, N. J., was in the city last Thursday on business, and made quite a favorable impression on those with whom he came in contact. Mr. Pomeroy is the president of the National Direct Legislation League which advocates the principle that all questions of political economy should be submitted to the people.

Mr. Pomeroy is a deep thinker and is well posted on all questions of state. Thursday night he held an informal reception at the Kimball, where he was stopping, at which quite a number of converts were made to his theory of government. He left Thursday night to continue his trip through the south.

GRADY'S PORTRAIT ADMIRED

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The elegant oil painting of Henry W. Grady, by Mrs. Bessie Taylor Hill, of Crawford, Ga., now hanging in the university library alongside the portraits of other distinguished alumni, is being admired by all who see it.

It is an exquisite piece of work.

Mrs. Hill is especially grateful to the young men of the university, through whose aid this picture was placed in the university library.

REV. W. D. SHUTTER COMING.

Rev. M. D. Shutter, D.D., of Minneapolis, Minn., will soon begin a revival service in Atlanta at the Universalist church. He is widely known and is reported to be one of the most scholarly and influential clergy men of the denomination. He will speak each night while in Atlanta and Dr. W. H. McGlauflin, pastor of the Universalist church of Atlanta, and others are arranging to give Mr. Shutter a hearty welcome to this city.

LOOKING FOR A FORTUNE.

A Letter from Barcelona Has Some Strange News for Mr. J. H. Dorsey.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. J. H. Dorsey, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Barcelona, Spain, in which it is stated that a bequest of $200,000 awaits his coming to that place.

The letter explains how it was left by a Spaniard who died en route to that place from Cuba.

It is a fake on its face and is either a green goods dodge or a trap intended for Mr. Dorsey, who recently was prominently connected in a business way in Florida and may be spotted as a Cuban filibuster.

Mr. Dorsey will write the party to just send him his fortune by the next steamer.

Mirrors.

Any shape, size and design, framed or unframed. 31½ West Alabama street.
mon wed sat

PUSHED A WHEEL THIRTY MILES

The Remarkable Trip of a Most Remarkable Bicyclist.

SERVED TEN YEARS IN PEN

He Was Released Only Six Days Ago and Was on His Way Home—He Captured a Lonesome Bicycle and Pushed It to Atlanta—He Is Now Behind the Prison Bars Again.

A bicyclist has just finished a most remarkable trip from Conyers to Atlanta. It was remarkable from the fact that he pushed the bicycle all the way, the bicycle did not belong to him and when he reached the city he landed in the police station.

This bicyclist is a remarkable individual anyway. He was dismissed from the state penitentiary only six days ago, after serving a sentence of ten years for burglary. He is a tall, scary looking white man, with a wild light in a pair of water-blue eyes.

After leaving the penitentiary he walked through the country toward his former home, in Harris county. He said he wanted to get the benefit of the free air which he had so many years been deprived of. Passing through Conyers he spied a fine bicycle, the owner of which was not in sight, and the ex-convict thought a ride would be an improvement on a walk of thirty miles, and he captured the lonesome wheel.

But he soon ascertained he couldn't ride it, and so he rolled it all the way to Atlanta. Upon reaching the city he hid the wheel in a wagon yard, where it was discovered and the temporary owner arrested. At the police station he gave three names—all he remembered at the time. These were: James Anderson, Joseph Evans and Joseph Hammett. The latter, he says, is his real and lawful cognomen.

When questioned by a representative of The Evening Constitution he said: "I am an unlucky dog. Just to think of getting behind the bars in six days after I have just served a sentence of ten weary years in the pen. I gave a negro a pistol for that wheel. Of course I knew it was stolen, but who would have thought I would get spotted so soon?"

"And so you pushed that bicycle from Conyers to Atlanta?" he was asked.

"That's what I did. I tried to stay on the blame thing and couldn't do it, and so I got in the push. See?"

DELINQUENT TAX OFFICIALS

THE SHERIFF WILL NOT ALLOW THE PRISONERS LETTERS OPENED.

He Says the Jailers Have No Right To Open the Letters of the Jail Inmates and He Orders It Stopped.

There is likely to be a row in camp unless the tax collectors and tax receivers who have not filed their bonds with the comptroller general can make some showing satisfactory to the state department why they have not done so.

There is a penalty attached to such irregularities and those officials who do not give their required bonds and file them with the proper authorities before entering upon the discharge of their official duties lay themselves liable to heavy fines.

The tax collectors are required to give bond each in a sum not less than 33 1-3 per cent above the amount of taxes to be collected during the year, and the comptroller assesses the bonds and forwards them to the different officers.

The ordinary of each county then requires them to file an additional bond for the faithful performance of their duties toward the county. The bonds furnished by the comptroller must be signed by the securities in the presence of the ordinary, and he affixes his official certificate as to the solvency of the bondsmen and then the bonds must be forwarded to the governor and by him examined, and if approved they are sent to the comptroller general to be filed.

It is frequently the case that the bonds are defectively drawn and improperly executed, and in such cases they are returned to the officials furnishing them to be corrected. For that reason the comptroller requires that the bonds must be filed before the officers can legally enter upon the discharge of his official duties before filing his bond the law provides that he shall be subject to a fine not less than $500.

Further than that such an offending officer shall be considered as having been guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by the state courts.

It is supposed that in the cases of the tax collectors of Floyd, Jefferson and Upson and the tax receivers of Douglas, Laurens and Upson, that there has been some oversight and that the bonds have not been forwarded by the county officials.

Should it transpire, however, that in any of the cases the officials have neglected, or have been unable, to make proper bonds, the officers may be declared as void by the governor, and those of the present officials who have done any official acts will be placed in a very unenviable position under the laws of the state.

WON'T ACCEPT RESOLUTION.

Thirty-Seven Members of Freshman Class at the University Have Different Ideas from the Rest.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Thirty-five members of the freshman class of the university still hold out against the resolutions condemning the practice of booking on daily recitations.

The Red and Black, college paper, roasts them for their action and points out that on account of their youth and inexperience they are injuring not only themselves, but also the university.

The possibility of the faculty taking a hand in the affair is hinted at.

The freshmen have held many meetings on this subject, but always with the same result.

TWO CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

Frank Hightower and D. Evans, two little negro boys, were brought before Justice Landrum this morning, charged with burglary. It is charged that they entered the store of W. J. Hogan, 72 Houston street, on the 16th of February and stole several articles. They waived the preliminary hearing and were bound over, their bonds being fixed at $200 each, which they failed to make.

SCALPERS ARE DOWNED

The Bill Against Them Will Pass the House This Afternoon by a Vote of 153 to 70.

POST OFFICE BILL IN SENATE

The Southern Fast Mail Item Will in All Probability Be Passed Soon.

MUCH TO BE DONE BY THURSDAY

Everything Gives Way to the Appropriation Bills Now Being Considered, and Among the Most Important Is the One Under Consideration Today.

Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The senate takes up today the postoffice appropriation bill.

This bill contains the southern fast mail item which was retained by the committee, and which will, in all probability, be passed.

The necessity of consideringa the appropriation bill has been urged by the chairmen of the different committees having them in charge and a great deal will have to be done before the 4th of March if the present congress is to finish its work in this time.

Among the most important of these is the one the senate is considering today—the postoffice bill.

As reported from the senate appropriation committee it carries $95,035,000.

As it passed the house it appropriated $95,535,338.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hull moved to pass the bill to repeal the act of 1888, granting a right of way through Fort Morgan military reservation, in Alabama, to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Coal Harbor Railroad Company.

Nothing has been done by the company to carry into effect the provisions of the act.

The bill was passed.

The anti-scalpers bill was then taken up and will pass by a vote of 153 to 70.

RED HOT CHARGES.

Continued from First Page.

city's shops and at the city's expense vehicles not the property of the city nor in the use of the city.

6. That said Veal used the employes of the city as his personal servants, not connected with the business of the city, and permitted others to do so.

7. That said Veal is guilty of nepotism and has appointed R. D. Waldron superintendent of the city dumping ground, stables and grounds and permitted said Waldron to raise and maintain large numbers of hogs, chickens, etc., upon the city's premises largely at the city's expense, to great financial loss to the city. Said Veal also permits said Waldron to force the employees to buy lunches and also fresh meats from him when said Waldron slaughters hogs raised upon the grounds.

8. That said Waldron is the brother-in-law of said Veal, having married Veal's sister.

9. That through the assistance and influence of said Veal, J. Lowry secured from the board of health, a contract for the street sweeping, etc., for the year 1896 at the nominal price of $50 per annum, and for two years, beginning January 1, 1897, at the nominal price of $60 per annum, and from the sale of these sweepings, etc., said Lowry realizes large sums of money to the great damage and loss to the city.

10. That said Lowry is and was, at the time of the transactions hereinbefore mentioned, a sanitary inspector under said Veal, and appointed such by said Veal, and said Lowry is a brother-in-law of said Veal, Veal having married Lowry's sister.

11. That said Veal being permitted to employ and discharge employees of the sanitary department, exercised unjust discriminations among them.

12. That said Veal forced, or permitted to be forced, the employees of the city under him, to become tenants of his own property or the property of others.

13. That said Veal has failed to exercise ordinary business principles and good faith in the management of the city's affairs committed to him, and on this account the city has been subjected to large charges and expenses which were not necessary.

14. That Veal is guilty of gross immoral conduct attended with such circumstances of aggravation as to bring the responsible office which he holds and the city of Atlanta into public disrepute.

15. Your petitioner prays the matters and things herein alleged may be inquired of by this honorable body, your petitioner standing ready to verify them.

FRANK A. ARNOLD,
Attorney for Petitioner.

THAT NEW WHEEL TRACK.

Tomorrow the new bicycle track at the Piedmont park grounds will be opened for public inspection for the first time. The track has not been quite finished, but it is nearly so and the people will be permitted to take a look at it.

The track is said to be one of the best in the country and the Atlanta wheelmen will be seen on it to advantage. The races which will be given under the direction of Mr. Jack Prince will be a drawing card for the park this summer, and the bicyclists are already talking about them. A large crowd will go out tomorrow to see the track and other attractions at the park.

CABINET HASTILY SUMMONED.

London, February 27.—The members of the ministry were hastily summoned to cabinet council at the foreign office at noon today.

The council sat for two hours and was presided over by Lord Salisbury.

It is believed the subject considered was the situation in Crete.

SAM GRANT COMMUTED

Governor Atkinson Issued the Order Commuting the Sentence This Morning.

TO HAVE HANGED FRIDAY

Judge Fish Asked for His Commutation and the Prosecuting Attorneys Concurred.

HE WILL SERVE A LIFE SENTENCE

The People of Sumter County Were Almost Unanimous in Favor of Granting Clemency to the Condemned Man and the Governor Came to the Same Conclusion.

The sentence of Sam Grant has been commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life.

Governor Atkinson issued an order to that effect this morning.

Grant had a close call for his life, and it was only through the mediation of Judge Fish that he escaped the gallows.

Governor Atkinson is not a man to interfers with the due process of the law without good and sufficient reasons.

So long as the appeals for clemency seemed to grow out of sympathy alone on the part of his interceders there was little hope for Sam Grant.

But when Judge Fish, before whom the case was heard, and who has since been elevated to the dignity of a seat on the supreme bench, wrote to the governor that he had not accorded the man all his rights under the law, that put a different light on the question.

Coupled with the recommendation of Judge Fish was the approval of ex-Solicitor General Dupree and his associate, Colonel L. J. Bialock, who assisted in the prosecution, and to the indorsement of those three, Sam Grant owes his life more than to all other influences combined.

In issuing the order, Governor Atkinson stated that Judge Fish, Colonels Dupree and Bialock and a number of other prominent people and public officials had pleaded for clemency and that the facts had been brought to his attention that the negro had previously borne a good reputation, and that the man that he killed was a desperate character, and that there had been no grudge or ill-feeling existing between the two men prior to the killing.

For those reasons he directed the officials of Sumter county to turn Grant over to the penitentiary authorities, instead of executing the sentence of the court upon him, on Friday, March 5th, as before stated.

NELMS MAKES A KICK.

There is a custom at the jail, it seems, among the jailers to open the mail which comes to the prisoners.

The object of this is to see that nothing goes to the prisoners which would likely cause trouble.

Yesterday a letter directed to Edwin Flanagan was opened by one of the jailers. It got to Sheriff Nelms and he was very much astonished to learn of the custom of the officials.

He immediately resolved that such a thing as this would occur no more during his term of office and notified the jailers to that effect.

The sheriff thinks that the jailers have no more right to open the private letters of the prisoners than those of anybody else.

For a long time the jailers have been accustomed to intercepting the mail of the unfortunates.

He said in reference to this matter:

"I knew nothing whatever of such a thing, or I would have stopped it long ago.

"I will see that nothing of the kind happens again. Those jailers have no more right to intercept the mail of those prisoners than anyone else's mail.

"Of course it is not right for the jailers to open and read these letters, but at the same time some way will be found to see that nothing is conveyed to the prisoners which could in any way give the officials trouble."

The plan which is more than likely to take the place of the old way will probably be to make the prisoners open their mail in the presence of an official.

Hereafter the jail birds may rest in quietude and not be worried about their mail, for the letters will hereafter be given them just as they come.

DEAD MAN APPEARS.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

One of the most peculiar cases ever brought in Floyd county is now pending in the city court.

In the latter seventies Mr. J. B. Camp, a citizen of this county, disappeared. For years there was no trace of him and his family mourned him as dead.

In 1887, about ten years after his disappearance, his children heard that a small sum of money, nearly $300, was in the hands of the ordinary of Franklin county, which old Mr. Camp had inherited from his father's estate, and which had been unclaimed in the ordinary's office for several years.

Thereupon the children employed a firm of Rome lawyers to look after the matter and collect the money. The lawyers had an administrator appointed, who collected the money from the Franklin county official and then turned it over to the attorneys for the heirs, who, in turn, delivered it to the childdren, who were of age, after deducting a small fee for their services and the cost of the administration.

Here the matter rested until 1893, when Mr. J. B. Camp, the supposed dead man, appeared in propria persona, and, although judicially adjudged dead and his estate administered on, was nevertheless alive in fact, and demanded from the administrator and the attorneys the amount collected by them. As the children, with whom Mr. Camp was and is still living, had received this money, and it was at their instance that the money was collected and administration had, the administrator and the attorneys declined to pay the same, and suit was thereupon brought in the city court.

The case will be tried at the March term of the court and the result will settle some delicate legal principles.

It is the first time in Floyd county that a living man has been declared judicially dead.

SPANISH DRAFT SIGNED.

Washington, February 27.—The Spanish draft of the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty was signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade at noon today at the British legation.

MORRISON EXONERATED.

Savannah, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. A. A. Morrison, city physician, was exonorated by the city council at a special meeting held this afternoon on the charges preferred by Mr. Sam Samson, who alleged that the doctor made an attempt to rape his invalid daughter, and administered powerful drugs to put her in a stupor.

An investigation of the charges was made by the board of sanitary commissioners yesterday afternoon.

The report of the commissioners was that there was no evidence to sustain the charges and that Dr. Morrison be exonorated.

The report was adopted by the council.

Mr. Samson did not attend the investigation yesterday afternoon, on account of the sickness of his daughter, and he asks for a suspension of public opinion of his not being present until after the case is heard in the superior court.

STYLES IN STATIONERY.

Some of the Latest Fads and Fashions in Paper.

As each new season opens and new fashions for all social functions declare themselves for the coming year there is an attempt made by dealers in what are called "articles du luxe" to force upon the public certain changes in the various lines of goods in which they deal, says The New York Herald. This is very noticeable in the stationer's trade, and from time to time changes are made in the shapes and sizes of fine correspondence paper and envelopes and in engraving invitations and visiting cards.

There is no fixed code of social etiquette in this country, unfortunately, so that a certain degree of license is permissible in the taste of individuals in these matters, but just why the stationer should be the one to introduce new modes it is hard to discover.

Yet such seems to be the case here in New York, and a well-known house has within a year succeeded in bringing about two rather radical changes in the shape, size and engraving of formal invitations to weddings, at homes, etc., and in the script used in the visiting cards of both men and women.

During the present season we have seen these invitations engraved upon short, square sheets of paper, the matter squeezed up into close lines, the whole inclosed in envelopes that conveyed the impression at first sight that our tradespeople had suddenly begun to use very fine paper for their advertisements and bills.

Visiting cards, too, have taken on strange faces, and in the varied sizes of the shaded black letters in which they are printed one sees what looks much like a dentist's appointment card.

Why cannot people stick to simple, old-fashion ways as to stationery and engraving? It seems almost as strange for a man or woman to change his or her card plate as to adopt a new handwriting or signature.

The fashions for stamping letter and note paper have always been subject to more or less change, and these seem to be less objectionable. New and pretty designs for monogram or address dies appear in London and Paris from time to time and are promptly brought to New York and copied or adapted to tastes and wishes of people here. The French are dainty designers, and during the last year or two the tiny interlaced letters surrounded by either a double circle or a little Louis XV frame, have been much used.

For London address dies are larger and sunk deeper than those made here, and the use of white print on gray or dark-blue paper, the letters standing boldly out, has been much admired.

This effect is not so easily produced by the dies cut in New York, for the method of cutting in this country differs entirely from that employed abroad. In America the dies are cut in steel with knives, while in England and France the letters are stamped into the steel blocks by a very powerful letter stamp, thus cutting deeper and sharper, so that when the paper is stamped up in color the letters stand out more boldly.

Many coats of arms and crests are illuminated in two or more colors, and, although beautiful specimens of work, they are very showy and not always in good taste.

Upon the papers that are now used by all our leading retail stationers too much praise cannot be bestowed.

American manufacturers of fine papers are second to none in the world. It is not so long ago that many people bought only imported papers, and England was supposed to bear off the palm of excellence in this article of manufacture.

Now all that is changed, for in the purity of materials used, the fine finish of the numberless kinds of paper offered to the people for correspondence purposes, the tints, cut an finish of paper and envelopes and manner of putting their papers up for the retail market, there is nothing left to be desired.

SAILS ON STEAM VESSELS.

A Great Mistake To Abandon Canvas Entirely.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The substitution of steam power for sails in the propulsion of vessels has resulted in the entire neglect of sail power as an adjunct to steam power, Carl C. Vogt, a Danish marine engineer, has given some attention to the study of sails. He states the proposition that "it is a mistake to build fast steamers without properly constructed sails, the greatest mistake of all being to build sailing vessels with auxiliary steam power only intended for use in calm weather, because it is just when there is wind that the steam propulsion gives the greatest advantage in connection with sail power." The force of his arguments has obtained for him the recognition and assistance of the Danish admiralty, and permission was granted him to make experiments on the frigate Fyer, a vessel of 2,740 tons displacement, having about 20,000 square feet of sail area, and 2,600 indicated horse-power of steam. In certain tests made with this vessel it was found on one occasion that when steam alone was used the rate of advance was a little more than five knots, right in the face of a strong top sail breeze of thirty-two feet per second, with a corresponding sea. Her horse-power at the time would have given her a speed of 8.5 knots in calm weather. Upon turning the ship five and a half points off from the wind her speed rose to 8 knots, without any increase of steam power. When gaff and stay-sails, having a total area of 6,000 square feet, were put on, the speed rose to nearly ten knots. Comparing this with the horse-power of steam used in the experiment, 540 horse-power, the power of the sails working in conjunction with the steam is computed to be 320 horse-power. But, When the steam power co-operated with dropped to two and a half knots, which corresponds to only thirty horse-power.

The difference between the power developed with sails alone and that developed by sails working in conjunction with stam was inferred from this to be more than 300-horse power. This fact is accounted for by Mr. Vogt somewhat as follows: When the sails only were used the vessel made a great deal of leeway, her sail area being insufficient to propel her at such a speed as effectually to reduce leeway. Whenthe steam power co-operated with the sail, there was scarcely any leeway. The making of leeway increases the resistance to forward motion. Mr. Vogt holds that, with side winds and winds before the beam, it is a mistake to regard sails as useless at high speed.

Recent statistics maintain the reputation of the Society of Friends for longevity. Of all the members of the society who died last year in Great Britain and Ireland, ranging in years from 1 to 101, the average was 60 years 6 six months and 19 days.

A Pittsburg professor proposes to furnish advance information of earthquakes. Imagine sitting up all night for an earthquake and then to be told that the bureau had made a miscalculation, like the weather department.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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This effect is not so easily produced by the dies cut in New York, for the method of cutting in this country differs entirely from that employed abroad. In America the dies are cut in steel with knives, while in England and France the letters are stamped into the steel blocks by a very powerful letter stamp, thus cutting deeper and sharper, so that when the paper is stamped up in color the letters stand out more boldly.

Many coats of arms and crests are illuminated in two or more colors, and, although beautiful specimens of work, they are very showy and not always in good taste.

Upon the papers that are now used by all our leading retail stationers too much praise cannot be bestowed.

American manufacturers of fine papers are second to none in the world. It is not so long ago that many people bought only imported papers, and England was supposed to bear off the palm of excellence in this article of manufacture.

Now all that is changed, for in the purity of materials used, the fine finish of the numberless kinds of paper offered to the people for correspondence purposes, the tints, cut an finish of paper and envelopes and manner of putting their papers up for the retail market, there is nothing left to be desired.

SAILS ON STEAM VESSELS.

A Great Mistake To Abandon Canvas Entirely.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The substitution of steam power for sails in the propulsion of vessels has resulted in the entire neglect of sail power as an adjunct to steam power, Carl C. Vogt, a Danish marine engineer, has given some attention to the study of sails. He states the proposition that "it is a mistake to build fast steamers without properly constructed sails, the greatest mistake of all being to build sailing vessels with auxiliary steam power only intended for use in calm weather, because it is just when there is wind that the steam propulsion gives the greatest advantage in connection with sail power." The force of his arguments has obtained for him the recognition and assistance of the Danish admiralty, and permission was granted him to make experiments on the frigate Fyer, a vessel of 2,740 tons displacement, having about 20,000 square feet of sail area, and 2,600 indicated horse-power of steam. In certain tests made with this vessel it was found on one occasion that when steam alone was used the rate of advance was a little more than five knots, right in the face of a strong top sail breeze of thirty-two feet per second, with a corresponding sea. Her horse-power at the time would have given her a speed of 8.5 knots in calm weather. Upon turning the ship five and a half points off from the wind her speed rose to 8 knots, without any increase of steam power. When gaff and stay-sails, having a total area of 6,000 square feet, were put on, the speed rose to nearly ten knots. Comparing this with the horse-power of steam used in the experiment, 540 horse-power, the power of the sails working in conjunction with the steam is computed to be 320 horse-power. But, When the steam power co-operated with dropped to two and a half knots, which corresponds to only thirty horse-power.

The difference between the power developed with sails alone and that developed by sails working in conjunction with stam was inferred from this to be more than 300-horse power. This fact is accounted for by Mr. Vogt somewhat as follows: When the sails only were used the vessel made a great deal of leeway, her sail area being insufficient to propel her at such a speed as effectually to reduce leeway. Whenthe steam power co-operated with the sail, there was scarcely any leeway. The making of leeway increases the resistance to forward motion. Mr. Vogt holds that, with side winds and winds before the beam, it is a mistake to regard sails as useless at high speed.

Recent statistics maintain the reputation of the Society of Friends for longevity. Of all the members of the society who died last year in Great Britain and Ireland, ranging in years from 1 to 101, the average was 60 years 6 six months and 19 days.

A Pittsburg professor proposes to furnish advance information of earthquakes. Imagine sitting up all night for an earthquake and then to be told that the bureau had made a miscalculation, like the weather department.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WERE HAVING A GOOD TIME

Major Stubbs's Sudden Appearance Is Discomforting to One of Dublin's Policemen.

TWO CITIZENS HELPING HIM

They Are All Under Arrest Now and Will Be Tried Monday by the Mayor.

ALL ARE NOW VERY SORROWFUL

They Express Their Regrets and Make Excuses for Their Downfall—There Is a Vacancy on the Dublin Police Force Just at Present.

Dublin, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mayor L. Q. Seubbs happened to walk about town last night about 11 o'clock and the result was the arrest of three men, one of them a policeman of the city.

Mayor Stubbs went hunting yesterday and did not return until after dark. After eating supper he came down to his office and made a discovery which showed that while Dublin was sleeping everything was not altogether serene.

He found Policeman Ellizon and Messrs. Sam Brady and Charles Farrell on Jefferson street, enjoying themselves in such a way as did not conduce greatly to the best interests of the city morality and with the assistance of special Policeman John Hightower put them all under arrest.

Mr. Brady was placed in jail, where he remained until this morning until 9 o'clock, when he gave bond for his appearance Monday morning before the mayor on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Messrs. Ellison and Farrell will also be tried Monday morning.

Policeman Ellison was discharged from duty by Mayor Stubbs and his position is now vacant.

The gentlemen who were arrested regret the matter exceedingly and attribute all their misfortune to whisky.

Mayor Stubbs says his action was an unpleasant one, but it was his duty and he performed it.

RATHER LONG REIGNS.

Louis XIV and Alphonzo I Hold the Record So Far.

From The St. James Gazette.

It has been often asserted that long reigns are in themselves conducive to the consolidation and development of the power and resources of nations. On such a point the dry appeal to chronology must be misleading. We are on safer ground in acknowledging that the majority of exceptionally long reigns have at least coincided with periods of national prosperity and aggrandizement. On the other hand, rude and unsettled times have generally been associated with short reigns; but herein cause and effect are too delicately poised to allow the historic balance to be struck with a sure hand. The three Danish kings of England reigned only twenty-seven years altogether. During the Saxon period (827-1017), fifteen kings ruled, whose average was less than thirteen years. Between 843 and 1153 the reigns of twenty-four Scottish kings show an average of only thirteen years. But William the Lion ruled over Scotland for forty-nine years (1165-1214). He was followed by his son, Alexander II, who reigned thirty-five years, to whom succeeded Alexander II, with a reign of thirty-six years. A period of 120 years was thus covered by the reigns of three sovereigns.

Charlemagne, the great consolidator of the French monarchy, ruled for forty-seven years, and Louis X for forty-four. Both reigns, however, were greatly exceeded by that of Louis XIV, who occupied the throne from 1643 to 1715. This lengthy reign of seventy-two years is regarded as the most brilliant in French annals, and the court seems to have exercised a kind of fascination over the whole of Europe. "Did you think I was immortal?" asked the king upon his deathbed. A few hours after the first gentleman of the bedchamber threw open the window and cried, "Le roi est mort," three times. He then broke his wand of office, and, taking a fresh one, exclaimed, "Vive le roi!"

The ceremony was not to be repeated for another fifty-nine years, that being the length of the reign of Louis XV, Louis XIV's son and successor. Thus, two successive monarchs reigned for the extraordinary long period of 131 years. It is remarkable that of forty-four kings of France, from the accession of Charlemagne in 768, to the death of Louis XIV, in 1715, these—the first and last named—were the only two who lived for more than seventy years.

The former division of Spain into so many separate kingdoms renders some of its chronology a little obscure, but there is sufficient evidence to justify the boast of the Spaniards concerning the prolonged reigns of many of their sovereigns. James I, king of Aragon, ruled from 1213 to 1276, a period of 63 years, while Pedro IV, also of Aragon, and John II, of Aragon and Navarre, reigned respectively for 51 and 54 years. From the time of Ferdinand of Aragon—under whom Spain was consolidated into one monarchy—to the death of Ferdinand VII, in 1759, eight kings ruled, whose re

GEORGIA LAW WILL STAND

Attorney General Thinks That the Anti-Trust Law Is All Right in Georgia.

BETTER THAN THE TEXAS LAW

He Does Not Consider It So Valuable as the Anti-Trust Law Passed in Texas.

IT WAS MORE CAREFULLY DRAWN

The Weak Points in the Law Which Judge Swayne Has Declared as Unconstitutional in the Lone Star State Have Been Eliminated from the Act Passed Here.

Attorney General Terrell is of the opinion that the anti-trust law as passed by the last Georgia legislature will stand, or at least enough of its provisions to make is of practical utility.

"It is an improvement on the Texas anti-trust law," said Colonel Terrell this morning, "and is not so vulnerable, and, in my opinion, it will stand the test of the United States supreme court.

"It is not so bunglesome and was more carefully drawn to meet every possible contingency than the law passed by the Texas legislature, and I believe that at least enough of its provisions will stand to make it operative in spite of the assaults of the lawyers. I am not sure that Judge Swayne's decision will be sustained by the United States supreme court, as it is only the opinion of one judge among many. You know that Judge Swayne is a Florida judge, anyhow, and as they are not very fond of him down there, they sent him out to Texas. There is still doubt as to whether or not the court at Washington will sustain him in all of his opinions in the decision rendered yesterday.

"There are a number of points in the Texas law that have been attacked, the principal ones being its friction with the interstate commerce laws and that it interferes with the rights of the citizens, guaranteed them by the constitution. I think that in those points our law will stand the test and that it will hold good in the courts should it come up on a test case."

SMITH KEEPS COOL.

THE TIME FOR HIS TRIAL HAS NOT YET BEEN ARRANGED.

He Refuses To Make Any Further Statements for the Public Press. His Friends and Relatives To Raise the Money.

No time has yet been fixed for the preliminary trial of Otis O. Smith, who stands charged with embezzlement by the Georgia Security and Banking Company.

It is said that an effort is being made by Smith's relatives and friends to raise enough money to pay up his shortages, and if this is done it may have some effect upon the course the prosecution will take.

Smith is taking everything very quietly in his apartments in the Fulton county jail. Under the directions of his attorney, Mr. Fulton Colville, he now refuses to be further interviewed by representatives of the press.

His first utterances in the way of an interview were published exclusively in The Evening Constitution and his remarks about Atlanta society and the gait a fellow had to go to keep in the swim were read with great interest throughout the city and were made the text of a vry warm sermon by a noted divine when he delivered a discourse on the frivolities of "Vanity Fair."

Smith's preliminary trial will take place some day in the early part of next week.

EXAMINATION MONDAY.

Applicants for West Point Academy Will Be Before the Board at McPherson.

The committee to examine applicants for entrance to the United States Military academy at West Point met this morning at Fort McPherson, in the post hall. This morning the board met to organize and prepare for the examination of the applicants Monday. The board consists of Captain M. C. Wyeth, of the medical department; Captain P. G. Wales; Lieutenant J. C. F. Tilson; Lieutenant W. F. Martin; Lieutenant F. G. Kalk.

Monday the examination takes place.

There are a number of men who will try to be admitted. The examination will be a very rigid one and the boys will have to put on their thinking caps and get down to work if they want to succeed.

The examination will be given to one man from each congressional district, and if he fails another, called an alternate, is given a trial, and he tries to pass where his neighbor failed.

The young men who will take the examination Monday are as follows: Walker H. Smith, Thomasville; Harvey Stovall, Athens; Olin A. Dozier, alternate from Athens; Charles C. Mullheim, Augusta; Fleidin Wallace, alternate; William D. McNeil, Waycross; H. J. Lanier, alternate; W. C. Harlee, Matanee, Fla.; Erle L. Wirt, alternate; C. H. Knight, Gainesville, F. M. Van Deeman, alternate; Gus Koopman, Cullman, Ala., F. H. Standifer, alternate; J. C. Paddison, Burgaw, N. C., Clarence O. Sherrill, Newton, N. C., James K. Hall, alternate; Walker H. Lee, Asheville, N. C.; W. S. Adams, Rock Hill, S. C.; J. H. Standard, Jr., Florence, S. C., A. F. Woods, alternate; J. F. Franklin, Flat Gap, Tenn.; J. A. Pearson, Wildsville, Tenn.

The examination will be in the branches of grammar, history, reading, writing, spelling and geography. It will test their knowledge of these studies about as completely as an examination can. The boys have been preparing for the test, and all are confident of success.

Out of the many who seek the West Point uniform there are few who are so fortunate as to wear it.

The appointments to West Point are made by the president of the United States upon suggestions from the different congressmen, and it is a very distinguished honor to be appointed.

OUTLAWS BEING TRIED.

James Warr, W. G. Norton and John Waller, three white men from Fayette county, are being tried before United States Commissioner Broyles this afternoon. It is charged that they are the men who shot at the hack in their county a few weeks ago and which was supposed by them to contain revenue officers.

Luckily the officers had left the hack some time before, or they would have been killed, for the men shot some seven or eight times and the hack had several bullet holes in it when it was examined the next morning. The three men were brought into court this morning and at 2:30 o'clock the trial was still in progress. All three claim to be innocent.

MURDER CASE MONDAY.

The Supreme Court Will Hear the Powell Case from Wilcox County.

A big murder trial will come up for a hearing on an appeal for a new trial in the supreme court Monday.

This morning the court gave notice that after No. 35 they would take up no more cases on the Macon circuit until Tuesday, when the hearing in cases from that circuit will be resumed.

The case of Powell against the state, from Wilcox, will be argued Monday and involves some very nice points of law.

On April 17, 1895, Dr. J. F. Powell, physician at the Gress convict camp at Cramer, shot and killed S. J. Reed, a prominent citizen of Wilcox county.

Shortly before that time the grand jury had met and had passed some severe strictures on the management of the camp involving the reputation of Dr. Powell. One of the grand jurors was a man named Williams, an uncle of Reed.

On the day of the killing Reed and Powell met at Rochelle and became engaged in a heated discussion of the matter and in the course of his remarks Dr. Powell said something about Williams that offended Reed and he grabbed Powell in the collar and began choking him.

Powell drew his pistol and fired, killing Reed instantly. He was arrested and put on trial on the charge of murder, but the jury brought in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter and Powell was given a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary.

In his appeal for a new trial he is represented by Judge D. M. Roberts, Judge E. Herman, Williams & Land and Hardeman, Davis & Turner, the state being represented by Solicitor General Tom Eason, D. B. Nicholson, Hal Lawson and Captain J. H. Martin.

KILLED COUPLING CARS.

YOUNG M'LENDON IS CAUGHT BETWEEN CARS AND CRUSHED.

He Was the Son of the Veteran Engineer, W. S. McLendon, and Was Extremely Popular in Rome.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

This morning at 6 o'clock Cleo McLendon was killed by a Southern switch engine in East Rome.

McLendon was a car coupler, and in stepping between the cars to couple them was caught fast in the guard rail, was knocked down and some eight or ten cars passed over his body.

He was so horribly crushed that he was unrecognizable.

The accident happened in the Southern yards, East Rome.

Young McLendon was the son of the veteran engineer, W. L. McLendon, and extremely popular.

It is the most horrible accident that has happened here in years and all Rome is greatly shocked and grieved, as the boy and his father were both liked by all.

Young McLendon was twenty-two years of age.

FOR DIRECT LEGISLATION.

President Pomeroy, of the National League si Making a Tour of the South.

Mr. Eltwood Pomeroy, of Newark, N. J., was in the city last Thursday on business, and made quite a favorable impression on those with whom he came in contact. Mr. Pomeroy is the president of the National Direct Legislation League which advocates the principle that all questions of political economy should be submitted to the people.

Mr. Pomeroy is a deep thinker and is well posted on all questions of state. Thursday night he held an informal reception at the Kimball, where he was stopping, at which quite a number of converts were made to his theory of government. He left Thursday night to continue his trip through the south.

GRADY'S PORTRAIT ADMIRED

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The elegant oil painting of Henry W. Grady, by Mrs. Bessie Taylor Hill, of Crawford, Ga., now hanging in the university library alongside the portraits of other distinguished alumni, is being admired by all who see it.

It is an exquisite piece of work.

Mrs. Hill is especially grateful to the young men of the university, through whose aid this picture was placed in the university library.

REV. W. D. SHUTTER COMING.

Rev. M. D. Shutter, D.D., of Minneapolis, Minn., will soon begin a revival service in Atlanta at the Universalist church. He is widely known and is reported to be one of the most scholarly and influential clergy men of the denomination. He will speak each night while in Atlanta and Dr. W. H. McGlauflin, pastor of the Universalist church of Atlanta, and others are arranging to give Mr. Shutter a hearty welcome to this city.

LOOKING FOR A FORTUNE.

A Letter from Barcelona Has Some Strange News for Mr. J. H. Dorsey.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. J. H. Dorsey, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Barcelona, Spain, in which it is stated that a bequest of $200,000 awaits his coming to that place.

The letter explains how it was left by a Spaniard who died en route to that place from Cuba.

It is a fake on its face and is either a green goods dodge or a trap intended for Mr. Dorsey, who recently was prominently connected in a business way in Florida and may be spotted as a Cuban filibuster.

Mr. Dorsey will write the party to just send him his fortune by the next steamer.

Mirrors.

Any shape, size and design, framed or unframed. 31½ West Alabama street.
mon wed sat

PUSHED A WHEEL THIRTY MILES

The Remarkable Trip of a Most Remarkable Bicyclist.

SERVED TEN YEARS IN PEN

He Was Released Only Six Days Ago and Was on His Way Home—He Captured a Lonesome Bicycle and Pushed It to Atlanta—He Is Now Behind the Prison Bars Again.

A bicyclist has just finished a most remarkable trip from Conyers to Atlanta. It was remarkable from the fact that he pushed the bicycle all the way, the bicycle did not belong to him and when he reached the city he landed in the police station.

This bicyclist is a remarkable individual anyway. He was dismissed from the state penitentiary only six days ago, after serving a sentence of ten years for burglary. He is a tall, scary looking white man, with a wild light in a pair of water-blue eyes.

After leaving the penitentiary he walked through the country toward his former home, in Harris county. He said he wanted to get the benefit of the free air which he had so many years been deprived of. Passing through Conyers he spied a fine bicycle, the owner of which was not in sight, and the ex-convict thought a ride would be an improvement on a walk of thirty miles, and he captured the lonesome wheel.

But he soon ascertained he couldn't ride it, and so he rolled it all the way to Atlanta. Upon reaching the city he hid the wheel in a wagon yard, where it was discovered and the temporary owner arrested. At the police station he gave three names—all he remembered at the time. These were: James Anderson, Joseph Evans and Joseph Hammett. The latter, he says, is his real and lawful cognomen.

When questioned by a representative of The Evening Constitution he said: "I am an unlucky dog. Just to think of getting behind the bars in six days after I have just served a sentence of ten weary years in the pen. I gave a negro a pistol for that wheel. Of course I knew it was stolen, but who would have thought I would get spotted so soon?"

"And so you pushed that bicycle from Conyers to Atlanta?" he was asked.

"That's what I did. I tried to stay on the blame thing and couldn't do it, and so I got in the push. See?"

DELINQUENT TAX OFFICIALS

THE SHERIFF WILL NOT ALLOW THE PRISONERS LETTERS OPENED.

He Says the Jailers Have No Right To Open the Letters of the Jail Inmates and He Orders It Stopped.

There is likely to be a row in camp unless the tax collectors and tax receivers who have not filed their bonds with the comptroller general can make some showing satisfactory to the state department why they have not done so.

There is a penalty attached to such irregularities and those officials who do not give their required bonds and file them with the proper authorities before entering upon the discharge of their official duties lay themselves liable to heavy fines.

The tax collectors are required to give bond each in a sum not less than 33 1-3 per cent above the amount of taxes to be collected during the year, and the comptroller assesses the bonds and forwards them to the different officers.

The ordinary of each county then requires them to file an additional bond for the faithful performance of their duties toward the county. The bonds furnished by the comptroller must be signed by the securities in the presence of the ordinary, and he affixes his official certificate as to the solvency of the bondsmen and then the bonds must be forwarded to the governor and by him examined, and if approved they are sent to the comptroller general to be filed.

It is frequently the case that the bonds are defectively drawn and improperly executed, and in such cases they are returned to the officials furnishing them to be corrected. For that reason the comptroller requires that the bonds must be filed before the officers can legally enter upon the discharge of his official duties before filing his bond the law provides that he shall be subject to a fine not less than $500.

Further than that such an offending officer shall be considered as having been guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by the state courts.

It is supposed that in the cases of the tax collectors of Floyd, Jefferson and Upson and the tax receivers of Douglas, Laurens and Upson, that there has been some oversight and that the bonds have not been forwarded by the county officials.

Should it transpire, however, that in any of the cases the officials have neglected, or have been unable, to make proper bonds, the officers may be declared as void by the governor, and those of the present officials who have done any official acts will be placed in a very unenviable position under the laws of the state.

WON'T ACCEPT RESOLUTION.

Thirty-Seven Members of Freshman Class at the University Have Different Ideas from the Rest.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Thirty-five members of the freshman class of the university still hold out against the resolutions condemning the practice of booking on daily recitations.

The Red and Black, college paper, roasts them for their action and points out that on account of their youth and inexperience they are injuring not only themselves, but also the university.

The possibility of the faculty taking a hand in the affair is hinted at.

The freshmen have held many meetings on this subject, but always with the same result.

TWO CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

Frank Hightower and D. Evans, two little negro boys, were brought before Justice Landrum this morning, charged with burglary. It is charged that they entered the store of W. J. Hogan, 72 Houston street, on the 16th of February and stole several articles. They waived the preliminary hearing and were bound over, their bonds being fixed at $200 each, which they failed to make.

SCALPERS ARE DOWNED

The Bill Against Them Will Pass the House This Afternoon by a Vote of 153 to 70.

POST OFFICE BILL IN SENATE

The Southern Fast Mail Item Will in All Probability Be Passed Soon.

MUCH TO BE DONE BY THURSDAY

Everything Gives Way to the Appropriation Bills Now Being Considered, and Among the Most Important Is the One Under Consideration Today.

Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The senate takes up today the postoffice appropriation bill.

This bill contains the southern fast mail item which was retained by the committee, and which will, in all probability, be passed.

The necessity of consideringa the appropriation bill has been urged by the chairmen of the different committees having them in charge and a great deal will have to be done before the 4th of March if the present congress is to finish its work in this time.

Among the most important of these is the one the senate is considering today—the postoffice bill.

As reported from the senate appropriation committee it carries $95,035,000.

As it passed the house it appropriated $96,535,338.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hull moved to pass the bill to repeal the act of 1888, granting a right of way through Fort Morgan military reservation, in Alabama, to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Coal Harbor Railroad Company.

Nothing has been done by the company to carry into effect the provisions of the act.

The bill was passed.

The anti-scalpers bill was then taken up and will pass by a vote of 153 to 70.

RED HOT CHARGES.

Continued from First Page.

city's shops and at the city's expense vehicles not the property of the city nor in the use of the city.

6. That said Veal used the employes of the city as his personal servants, not connected with the business of the city, and permitted others to do so.

7. That said Veal is guilty of nepotism and has appointed R. D. Waldron superintendent of the city dumping ground, stables and grounds and permitted said Waldron to raise and maintain large numbers of hogs, chickens, etc., upon the city's premises largely at the city's expense, to great financial loss to the city. Said Veal also permits said Waldron to force the employees to buy lunches and also fresh meats from him when said Waldron slaughters hogs raised upon the grounds.

8. That said Waldron is the brother-in-law of said Veal, having married Veal's sister.

9. That through the assistance and influence of said Veal, J. Lowry secured from the board of health, a contract for the street sweeping, etc., for the year 1896 at the nominal price of $50 per annum, and for two years, beginning January 1, 1897, at the nominal price of $60 per annum, and from the sale of these sweepings, etc., said Lowry realizes large sums of money to the great damage and loss to the city.

10. That said Lowry is and was, at the time of the transactions hereinbefore mentioned, a sanitary inspector under said Veal, and appointed such by said Veal, and said Lowry is a brother-in-law of said Veal, Veal having married Lowry's sister.

11. That said Veal being permitted to employ and discharge employees of the sanitary department, exercised unjust discriminations among them.

12. That said Veal forced, or permitted to be forced, the employees of the city under him, to become tenants of his own property or the property of others.

13. That said Veal has failed to exercise ordinary business principles and good faith in the management of the city's affairs committed to him, and on this account the city has been subjected to large charges and expenses which were not necessary.

14. That Veal is guilty of gross immoral conduct attended with such circumstances of aggravation as to bring the responsible office which he holds and the city of Atlanta into public disrepute.

15. Your petitioner prays the matters and things herein alleged may be inquired of by this honorable body, your petitioner standing ready to verify them.

FRANK A. ARNOLD.
Attorney for Petitioner.

THAT NEW WHEEL TRACK.

Tomorrow the new bicycle track at the Piedmont park grounds will be opened for public inspection for the first time. The track has not been quite finished, but it is nearly so and the people will be permitted to take a look at it.

The track is said to be one of the best in the country and the Atlanta wheelmen will be seen on it to advantage. The races which will be given under the direction of Mr. Jack Prince will be a drawing card for the park this summer, and the bicyclists are already talking about them. A large crowd will go out tomorrow to see the track and other attractions at the park.

CABINET HASTILY SUMMONED.

London, February 27.—The members of the ministry were hastily summoned to cabinet council at the foreign office at noon today.

The council sat for two hours and was presided over by Lord Salisbury.

It is believed the subject considered was the situation in Crete.

SAM GRANT COMMUTED

Governor Atkinson Issued the Order Commuting the Sentence This Morning.

TO HAVE HANGED FRIDAY

Judge Fish Asked for His Commutation and the Prosecuting Attorneys Concurred.

HE WILL SERVE A LIFE SENTENCE

The People of Sumter County Were Almost Unanimous in Favor of Granting Clemency to the Condemned Man and the Governor Came to the Same Conclusion.

The sentence of Sam Grant has been commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life.

Governor Atkinson issued an order to that effect this morning.

Grant had a close call for his life, and it was only through the mediation of Judge Fish that he escaped the gallows.

Governor Atkinson is not a man to interfere with the due process of the law without good and sufficient reasons.

So long as the appeals for clemency seemed to grow out of sympathy alone on the part of his interceders there was little hope for Sam Grant.

But when Judge Fish, before whom the case was heard, and who has since been elevated to the dignity of a seat on the supreme bench, wrote to the governor that he had not accorded the man all his rights under the law, that put a different light on the question.

Coupled with the recommendation of Judge Fish was the approval of ex-Solicitor General Dupree and his associate, Colonel L. J. Blalock, who assisted in the prosecution, and to the indorsement of those three, Sam Grant owes his life more than to all other influences combined.

In issuing the order, Governor Atkinson stated that Judge Fish, Colonels Dupree and Blalock and a number of other prominent people and public officials had pleaded for clemency and that the facts had been brought to his attention that the negro had previously borne a good reputation, and that the man that he killed was a desperate character, and that there had been no grudge or ill-feeling existing between the two men prior to the killing.

For those reasons he directed the officials of Sumter county to turn Grant over to the penitentiary authorities, instead of executing the sentence of the court upon him, on Friday, March 5th, as before stated.

NELMS MAKES A KICK.

There is a custom at the jail, it seems, among the jailers to open the mail which comes to the prisoners.

The object of this is to see that nothing goes to the prisoners which would likely cause trouble.

Yesterday a letter directed to Edwin Flanagan was opened by one of the jailers. It got to Sheriff Nelms and he was very much astonished to learn of the custom of the officials.

He immediately resolved that such a thing as this would occur no more during his term of office and notified the jailers to that effect.

The sheriff thinks that the jailers have no more right to open the private letters of the prisoners than those of anybody else.

For a long time the jailers have been accustomed to intercepting the mail of the unfortunates.

He said in reference to this matter:

"I knew nothing whatever of such a thing, or I would have stopped it long ago.

"I will see that nothing of the kind happens again. Those jailers have no more right to intercept the mail of those prisoners than anyone else's mail.

"Of course it is not right for the jailers to open and read these letters, but at the same time some way will be found to see that nothing is conveyed to the prisoners which could in any way give the officials trouble."

The plan which is more than likely to take the place of the old way will probably be to make the prisoners open their mail in the presence of an official.

Hereafter the jail birds may rest in quietude and not be worried about their mail, for the letters will hereafter be given them just as they come.

DEAD MAN APPEARS.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

One of the most peculiar cases ever brought in Floyd county is now pending in the city court.

In the latter seventies Mr. J. B. Camp, a citizen of this county, disappeared. For years there was no trace of him and his family mourned him as dead.

In 1887, about ten years after his disappearance, his children heard that a small sum of money, nearly $300, was in the hands of the ordinary of Franklin county, which old Mr. Camp had inherited from his father's estate, and which had been unclaimed in the ordinary's office for several years.

Thereupon the children employed a firm of Rome lawyers to look after the matter and collect the money. The lawyers had an administrator appointed, who collected the money from the Franklin county official and then turned it over to the attorneys for the heirs, who, in turn, delivered it to the childdren, who were of age, after deducting a small fee for their services and the cost of the administration.

Here the matter rested until 1893, when Mr. J. B. Camp, the supposed dead man, appeared in propria persona, and, although judicially adjudged dead and his estate administered on, was nevertheless alive in fact, and demanded from the administrator and the attorneys the amount collected by them. As the children, with whom Mr. Camp was and is still living, had received this money, and it was at their instance that the money was collected and administration had, the administrator and the attorneys declined to pay the same, and suit was thereupon brought in the city court.

The case will be tried at the March term of the court and the result will settle some delicate legal principles.

It is the first time in Floyd county that a living man has been declared judicially dead.

SPANISH DRAFT SIGNED.

Washington, February 27.—The Spanish draft of the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty was signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade at noon today at the British legation.

MORRISON EXONERATED.

Savannah, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. A. A. Morrison, city physician, was exonorated by the city council at a special meeting held this afternoon on the charges preferred by Mr. Sam Samson, who alleged that the doctor made an attempt to rape his invalid daughter, and administered powerful drugs to put her in a stupor.

An investigation of the charges was made by the board of sanitary commissioners yesterday afternoon.

The report of the commissioners was that there was no evidence to sustain the charges and that Dr. Morrison be exonorated.

The report was adopted by the council.

Mr. Samson did not attend the investigation yesterday afternoon, on account of the sickness of his daughter, and he asks for a suspension of public opinion of his not being present until after the case is heard in the superior court.

STYLES IN STATIONERY.

Some of the Latest Fads and Fashions in Paper.

As each new season opens and new fashions for all social functions declare themselves for the coming year there is an attempt made by dealers in what are called "articles du luxe" to force upon the public certain changes in the various lines of goods in which they deal, says The New York Herald. This is very noticeable in the stationer's trade, and from time to time changes are made in the shapes and sizes of fine correspondence paper and envelopes and in engraving invitations and visiting cards.

There is no fixed code of social etiquette in this country, unfortunately, so that a certain degree of license is permissible in the taste of individuals in these matters, but just why the stationer should be the one to introduce new modes it is hard to discover.

Yet such seems to be the case here in New York, and a well-known house has within a year succeeded in bringing about two rather radical changes in the shape, size and engraving of formal invitations to weddings, at homes, etc., and in the script used in the visiting cards of both men and women.

During the present season we have seen these invitations engraved upon short, square sheets of paper, the matter squeezed up into close lines, the whole inclosed in envelopes that conveyed the impression at first sight that our tradespeople had suddenly begun to use very fine paper for their advertisements and bills.

Visiting cards, too, have taken on strange laces, and in the varied sizes of the shaded black letters in which they are printed one sees what looks much like a dentist's appointment card.

Why cannot people stick to simple, old-fashion ways as to stationery and engraving? It seems almost as strange for a man or woman to change his or her card plate as to adopt a new handwriting or signature.

The fashions for stamping letter and note paper have always been subject to more or less change, and these seem to be less objectionable. New and pretty designs for monogram or address dies appear in London and Paris from time to time and are promptly brought to New York and copied or adapted to tastes and wishes of people here. The French are dainty designers, and during the last year or two the tiny interlaced letters surrounded by either a double circle or a little Louis XV frame, have been much used.

For London address dies are larger and sunk deeper than those made here, and the use of white print on gray or dark-blue paper, the letters standing boldly out, has been much admired.

This effect is not so easily produced by the dies cut in New York, for the method of cutting in this country differs entirely from that employed abroad. In America the dies are cut in steel with knives, while in England and France the letters are stamped into the steel blocks by a very powerful letter stamp, thus cutting deeper and sharper, so that when the paper is stamped up in color the letters stand out more boldly.

Many coats of arms and crests are illuminated in two or more colors, and, although beautiful specimens of work, they are very showy and not always in good taste.

Upon the papers that are now used by all our leading retail stationers too much praise cannot be bestowed.

American manufacturers of fine papers are second to none in the world. It is not so long ago that many people bought only imported papers, and England was supposed to bear off the palm of excellence in this article of manufacture.

Now all that is changed, for in the purity of materials used, the fine finish of the numberless kinds of paper offered to the people for correspondence purposes, the tints, cut an finish of paper and envelopes and manner of putting their papers up for the retail market, there is nothing left to be desired.

SAILS ON STEAM VESSELS.

A Great Mistake To Abandon Canvas Entirely.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The substitution of steam power for sails in the propulsion of vessels has resulted in the entire neglect of sail power as an adjunct to steam power, Carl C. Vogt, a Danish marine engineer, has given some attention to the study of sails. He states the proposition that "it is a mistake to build fast steamers without properly constructed sails, the greatest mistake of all being to build sailing vessels with auxiliary steam power only intended for use in calm weather, because it is just when there is wind that the steam propulsion gives the greatest advantage in connection with sail power." The force of his arguments has obtained for him the recognition and assistance of the Danish admiralty, and permission was granted him to make experiments on the frigate Fyer, a vessel of 2,740 tons displacement, having about 20,000 square feet of sail area, and 2,600 indicated horse-power of steam. In certain tests made with this vessel it was found on one occasion that when steam alone was used the rate of advance was a little more than five knots, right in the face of a strong top sail breeze of thirty-two feet per second, with a corresponding sea. Her horse-power at the time would have given her a speed of 8.5 knots in calm weather. Upon turning the ship five and a half points off from the wind her speed rose to 8 knots, without any increase of steam power. When gaff and stay-sails, having a total area of 5,000 square feet, were put on, the speed rose to nearly ten knots. Comparing this with the horse-power of steam used in the experiment, 540 horse-power, the power of the sails working in conjunction with the steam is computed to be 320 horse-power. But, When the steam power co-operated with dropped to two and a half knots, which corresponds to only thirty horse-power.

The difference between the power developed with sails alone and that developed by sails working in conjunction with stam was inferred from this to be more than 300-horse power. This fact is accounted for by Mr. Vogt somewhat as follows: When the sails only were used the vessel made a great deal of leeway, her sail area being insufficient to propel her at such a speed as effectually to reduce leeway. Whenthe steam power co-operated with the sail, there was scarcely any leeway. The making of leeway increases the resistance to forward motion. Mr. Vogt holds that, with side winds and winds before the beam, it is a mistake to regard sails as useless at high speed.

Recent statistics maintain the reputation of the Society of Friends for longevity. Of all the members of the society who died last year in Great Britain and Ireland, ranging in years from 1 to 101, the average was 69 years 6 six months and 19 days.

A Pittsburg professor proposes to furnish advance information of earthquakes. Imagine sitting up all night for an earthquake and then to be told that the bureau had made a miscalculation, like the weather department.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WERE HAVING A GOOD TIME

Major Stubbs's Sudden Appearance Is Discomforting to One of Dublin's Policemen.

TWO CITIZENS HELPING HIM

They Are All Under Arrest Now and Will Be Tried Monday by the Mayor.

ALL ARE NOW VERY SORROWFUL

They Express Their Regrets and Make Excuses for Their Downfall—There Is a Vacancy on the Dublin Police Force Just at Present.

Dublin, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mayor L. Q. Seubbs happened to walk about town last night about 11 o'clock and the result was the arrest of three men, one of them a policeman of the city.

Mayor Stubbs went hunting yesterday and did not return until after dark. After eating supper he came down to his office and made a discovery which showed that while Dublin was sleeping everything was not altogether serene.

He found Policeman Ellison and Messrs. Sam Brady and Charles Farrell on Jefferson street, enjoying themselves in such a way as did not conduce greatly to the best interests of the city morality and with the assistance of special Policeman John Hightower put them all under arrest.

Mr. Brady was placed in jail, where he remained until this morning until 9 o'clock, when he gave bond for his appearance Monday morning before the mayor on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Messrs. Ellison and Farrell will also be tried Monday morning.

Policeman Ellison was discharged from duty by Mayor Stubbs and his position is now vacant.

The gentlemen who were arrested regret the matter exceedingly and attribute all their misfortune to whisky.

Mayor Stubbs says his action was an unpleasant one, but it was his duty and he performed it.

RATHER LONG REIGNS.

Louis XIV and Alphonso I Hold the Record So Far.

From The St. James Gazette.

It has been often asserted that long reigns are in themselves conducive to the consolidation and development of the power and resources of nations. On such a point the dry appeal to chronology must be misleading. We are on safer ground in acknowledging that the majority of exceptionally long reigns have at least coincided with periods of national prosperity and aggrandizement. On the other hand, rude and unsettled times have generally been associated with short reigns; but herein cause and effect are too delicately poised to allow the historic balance to be struck with a sure hand. The three Danish kings of England reigned only twenty-seven years altogether. During the Saxon period (827-1017), fifteen kings ruled, whose average was less than thirteen years. Between 842 and 1153 the reigns of twenty-four Scottish kings show an average of only thirteen years. But William the Lion ruled over Scotland for forty-nine years (1165-1214). He was followed by his son, Alexander II, who reigned thirty-five years, to whom succeeded Alexander II, with a reign of thirty-six years. A period of 120 years was thus covered by the reigns of three sovereigns.

Charlemagne, the great consolidator of the French monarchy, ruled for forty-seven years, and Louis X for forty-four. Both reigns, however, were greatly exceeded by that of Louis XIV, who occupied the throne from 1643 to 1715. This lengthy reign of seventy-two years is regarded as the most brilliant in French annals, and the court seems to have exercised a kind of fascination over the whole of Europe. "Did you think I was immortal?" asked the king upon his deathbed. A few hours after the first gentleman of the bedchamber threw open the window and cried, "Le roi est mort," three times. He then broke his wand of office, and, taking a fresh one, exclaimed, "Vive le roi!"

The ceremony was not to be repeated for another fifty-nine years, that being the length of the reign of Louis XV, Louis XIV's son and successor. Thus, two successive monarchs reigned for the extraordinary long period of 131 years. It is remarkable that of forty-four kings of France, from the accession of Charlemagne in 768, to the death of Louis XIV, in 1715, these—the first and last named—were the only two who lived for more than seventy years.

The former division of Spain into so many separate kingdoms renders some of its chronology a little obscure, but there is sufficient evidence to justify the boast of the Spaniards concerning the prolonged reigns of many of their sovereigns. James I, king of Aragon, ruled from 1213 to 1276, a period of 63 years, while Pedro IV, also of Aragon, and John II, of Aragon and Navarre, reigned respectively for 51 and 54 years. From the time of Ferdinand of Aragon—under whom Spain was consolidated into one monarchy—to the death of Ferdinand VII, in 1759, eight kings ruled, whose reigns averaged thirty-five years. Alphonso I occupied the throne of Portugal from 111 to 12185, a reign of seventy-three years, and his memory is greatly venerated by the Portuguese, who regard him as the founder of their independence and constitutional government. John I, who married a daughter of our John of Gaunt, reigned for fifty years, and three other Kings of Portugal occupied the throne for the several periods of forty-three, forty-four and forty-six years.

The reigns of several of the kings of Prussia have been considerably longer than what has been called the "European average," a somewhat unstable quantity, based upon such shifting and unsatisfactory data as to have little practical value. Frederick William, the great elector, the founder of the Prussian military power, and who greatly increased and husbanded her resources, reigned for forty-eight years, from 1640 to 1688.

The reign of Frederick the Great (1740-1786) extended to forty-six years, and was certainly the most important in the annals of the kingdom. Frederick William II reigned for a period of forty-three years (1797-1840). Turning to Germany, we find that Frederick IV, surnamed the Pacific, of the house of Austria, occupied the throne from 1441 to 1493, a period of fifty-three years, while the reign of Leopold I covered forty-seven years, from 1658 to 1705. The average duration of the reigns of fifty-three German emperors who ruled between 800 and 1835, including the two above mentioned, was twenty-two years.



CORBETT IN FINE SHAPE

He Even Surprises Bradley by His Exhibition of His Great Strength.

HAS NO FEAR OF THE RESULT

The Contestants for the Other Fights Are Getting Down to Hard Training.

OLD STAGE DOES A GOOD BUSINESS

One Dollar Charged To Go Out to Fitzsimmons's Quarters—Dan Stuart Is Still on the Sick List and His Trip to San Francisco Is Postponed.

Carson City, Nev., February 27.—Carpenters were as thick as bees about Dan Stuart's pavilion yesterday and the old race track resembled a huge ship yard. Every man who can swing a hammer is being put to work, and the superstructure is being thrown together at war speed. The sun beat down fiercely on the mountain sides all day and the thermometer registered sixty above zero.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons loafed about the quarters the greater part of the time sunning themselves. Late arrivals are smitten with Nevada weather.

William A. Brady was the most sought after among the visitors who reached the city yesterday. He cleared out for Shaw Springs immediately and watched Corbett and Jeffries at work.

"One thing is certain," exclaimed Brady as he walked away from the handball court, "Jim is stronger than I ever knew him to be. That man Jeffries is a young giant and Jim threw him about like a cork when they clinched. I expected to find him in good shape, but his magnificent condition has really surprised me. White and Delaney will work together and see that he does not overdo matters. He likes to be on the go all the time when training, and I think that a little rest will do him no harm. Fitz will receive his quietus this time sure enough. There is nothing for me to do now but place my money at the best odds I can get."

White shared Brady's views regarding the condition of his charge. "If we can only hold him just where he is now I have no fear of the result," was his verdict.

Corbett eased up a bit yesterday. He took on Jeffries and Woods for half an hour, played handball with his brother Joe and Al Hampton and thumped out a few solos on the punching bag, tapering off with the wrist machine before a rub down. McVey is on deck, but his strength is uncertain and he will be held in reserve for the present.

FOR THE OTHER CONTEST.

The exodus from Corbett's quarters yesterday included George Green, Dan Hawkins and Spider Kelly, all of whom set out for the Hotel Empire, three miles away, where the two former will train for their contests with Billy Smith and Martin Flaherty.

Flaherty and Smith are due Sunday.

Fitzsimmons loped into a fag trot after breakfast a few purchases before running back to Cook's ranch. He felt a trifle depressed, but greeted his friends good-naturedly. After lunch he did some light sparring with Hickey, Roeber and Stenzeler, and tapped the punching bag for the amusement of the select few. Thus far the Australian has not lashed out with the vigor for which he is noted, it being his purpose to work up slowly to top speed. Like Corbett, he is taking no chances of becoming stale.

The old Bodie stage, scarred with bullets from many hold-ups, was dragged out this morning behind six high stepping white horses and placarded: "Fitzsimmons training quarters, including admission to the gymnasium." The price kept many from visiting the place.

Corbett keeps open house and all are welcome to see him work. In consequence he has made many friends, where Fitz has lost his following.

JULIAN BUSY.

Martin Julian remained indoors all day attending to his correspondence. He has arranged to have his mother's remains embalmed until his return to New York after the carnival.

Dan Stuart is still on the sick list. He intended to leave this morning for San Francisco, but the trip was postponed. He is very nervous and irritable and positively refuses to discuss business with any one except his secretary, W. K. Wheeler.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is keeping pace with the increase of business. Superintendent Jaynes and staff were passengers on the morning train from San Francisco, and multiplex apparatus is being set up as fast as it arrives. Owing to the isolated position of Carson City, the company has been put to enormous expense constructing lines and transporting batteries and instruments.

Not less than half a million words will be sent out on the day of the fight, but arrangements are also perfected that nothing short of a cyclone can deprive the world of the news of the battle.

BUY A PACKAGE
RESPESS
MONEY
PRIZE
CHEWING
GUM
THERE'S MONEY IN IT
Some of the 5c. Packages contain amounts from 10c. to $100 making a total of $500, or 1359 different Cash Prizes distributed each month to purchasers as an advertisement.
BEST OF ALL GUMS—TRY IT

WALLING WON'T CONFESS

HIS ATTORNEY MAKES THIS ANNOUNCEMENT.

Little Hope of Governor Bradley's Acting in His or Jackson's Behalf—Mrs. Jackson Will Be Seen by the Governor.

Louisville, Ky., February 27.—Colonel George Washington, attorney for Alonzo Walling, Scott Jackson's accomplice, said yesterday that Jackson will go to the scaffold without confession, trusting that something may occur to save his life. Assistant Secretary of State Guffy said:

"Governor Bradley has been notified and Mrs. Jackson is coming to Frankfort to intercede for her son, but a few days since the governor told Private Secretary Roberts that he would not see her, nor deviate from his rule to only consider applications for executive clemency by letter.

"Governor Bradley believes the men have had a fair trial, are guilty and he will not commute the sentences of either, even though one or the other makes a full confession."

INAUGURATION PARADE.

OVER A THOUSAND SAILORS WILL BE IN THE PROCESSION.

The Marine Band Was to Head the Line, but Colonel Heywood Objected and an Army Band Will Do So.

Washington, February 27.—Colonel Heywood, commanding the marine corps, has ordered a battalion from Brooklyn, another from Norfolk and is making up another from Long Island and Annapolis to take part in the inauguration parade.

With the 500 sailors ordered here from Admiral Bunce's squadron the naval contingent will consist of 1,000, headed by the Marine band, which has been chosen from lead the entire parade, but has now been brought back to its proper position through Colonel Heywood's protest.

The Governor's Island band was today ordered to Washington and it will lead the procession.

THE WEATHER:



Fair and Colder.

The cold wave from the northwest has moved rapidly east and southeast during the past twenty-four hours and now covers the entire map, central near the junction of the Ohio with the Mississippi, where the barometer is ¾ inch above normal. The lowest pressure this morning is in the upper lake region, but there it is more than ¼ inch above normla.

The advance of the high has caused a general fall in temperature over the country east of the Rocky Mountains except in Minnesota and westward, where plus changes of from 6 to 16 degrees are noticed this morning. In this vicinity the temperature has fallen 14 degrees in the past twenty-four hours. The lowest temperature reached at Atlanta was 22 degrees, which occurred shortly before this morning's observation. The temperature continues below zero in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska. Freezing temperature line runs southwest from eastern Virginia to eastern Georgia, thence westward to the western border of the cotton belt.

Clear weather prevails over the entire map and with the exception of a few stations in the northeast no precipitation has occurred during the past twenty-four hours.

The conditions are favorable for fair weather in this vicinity tonight and Sunday with rising temperature during Sunday.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m. February 27, 1897:

Stations.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Lowest temperature.	Precipitation 24 hours.
New York, clear.. .. .	18	16	T
Washington, clear.. .	20	20	.06
Norfolk, pt. cloudy.. ..	32	32	T
Jacksonville, clear.. .	38	38	.00
Atlanta, clear.	22	22	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy..	52	52	.00
Montgomery, clear..	30	30	.00
Vicksburg, clear.. .. .	36	34	.00
New Orleans, clear.. .	40	40	.00
Mobile, clear..	34	34	.00
Palestine, clear..	30	30	.00
Galveston, pt. cloudy	44	44	.00
Corpus Christi, clear. .	52	52	.00
Memphis, clear..	20	20	.00
Knoxville, cloudy.. ..	18	18	.00
Cincinnati, clear.	10	10	.00
Buffalo, clear.	8	8	.00
Marquette, clear	*10	*10	.00
Chicago, clear..	*4	*6	.00
St. Paul, cloudy..	*14	*22	.00
St. Louis, clear. .	8	8	.00
Kansas City, cloudy..	14	8	.00
Omaha, clear..	6	*10	.00
Huron, S. D., clear. .	*14	*24	.00
Bismarck, N. D., pt c	*12	*24	.00
Fort Smith, clear.. .. .	20	20	.00
Dodge City, cloudy. ..	28	14	.00

* Below zero.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

Recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

We Take Pleasure

In calling your attention to a new enterprise in the south. A beveling and mirror works. Grant Sign and Mirror Works, 21½ West Alabama street.

mon wed sat

HERE'S $10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophesy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The Evening Constitution is anxious to learn who in the south knows most about the disputed question of supremacy between the lean and lanky Robert Fitzsimmons and the tall and talkative James Corbett. It has deposited $10.00 in gold with its Sporting Editor to be awarded to the man, woman or child who first answers correctly (or most nearly so) the following queries, which must be written only on this coupon, cut from The Evening Constitution:

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH.
FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision? . . . . . .
2. In what round? . . . . . .
3. Minutes and seconds of last round? . . . . . .
4. Remarks . . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
Name . . . . . .
Address . . . . . .

To those who do not know all about prizefights it may be said that each round lasts three minutes, and the third question, therefore, will require an answer within that time-limit, in minutes and seconds. It includes the time from the sound of the bell when the last round is called until the referee officially declares one or the other of the two men "out."

Incidental prophecies as to the character of the fight and its ending should be placed under the head of "Remarks," and will be taken into careful consideration by the judges in determining the winner.

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR,
EVENING CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY IN OUR CHURCHES

Atlanta's Ministers Will Preach at the Usual Places Tomorrow.

STRONG SERMONS EXPECTED

The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association Will Assemble in Mobile in April—W. Woods White, of Atlanta, a Member of the International Committee, in Charge.

The committee in charge of the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which meets in Mobile in April, has just issued a notice to all secretaries urging that delegations be not confined, as they sometimes are, to employed officers of the association. The convention, which represents all associations in the United States and Canada, goes to a city in the south with the sole object of helping association work in that section. An international convention was held in Atlanta twelve years ago, and substantial results to that part of the country grew out of it. The Mobile meeting is fortunate in having as its principal speaker Mr. John R. Mott, who has been round the world in aid of the students' volunteer movement, and has spoken to association audiences in India and Japan. He has not yet arrived home, but is expected to go direct from San Francisco to Mobile, where he will be tendered a rousing welcome. He will be accompanied at Mobile by Mr. L. D. Wishard, who has also been in foreign lands, where he saw wonderful progress in Association work, in spite of stringent financial conditions. Special emphasis is to be given at Mobile to educational subjects, the aim being to secure the genereal adoption of uniform courses in all associations. The Bible study work of the convention is to be in charge of Rev. Dr. Scofield, one of the instructors at the Moody schools, at East Northfield, Mass. The international committee circular referring to the Mobile meeting bears such names as Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York; Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago; Russell Sturgis, Boston; Joshua Levering, Baltimore; W. Woods White, Atlanta; Thomas Cochran, St. Paul, and Joseph De F. Junkin, Philadelphia.

* * *

METHODIST.

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Walker Street Methodist Episcopal church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets. Rev. J. T. Gibson, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school 9:30.

* * *

First Methodist, corner Peachtree and Houston. Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Trinity, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue. Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

St. Paul, East Hunter street. Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

The Boulevard. Boulevard, corner Houston. Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

* * *

St. Luke's. Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor, corner Berean and Borne streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Merritts Avenue Methodist. Rev. Peter A. Heard, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow, Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Payne Memorial Methodist, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt streets, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Epworth, Edgewood, Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

St. John's, corner Pryor and Georgia avenue, Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Edgewood, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Decatur Street Mission, 228 Decatur street, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

St. James, Rev. Thomas R. Carty, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Trinity Home mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

* * *

Asbury, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

* * *

Wesley chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Park Street, West End, Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

West Side Methodist church, Rev. T. R. Kendall, Jr., pastor. Preaching.

* * *

BAPTIST.

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First Baptist, corner Walton and Forsyth, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Second Baptist, corner Washington and Mitchell. Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Third Baptist, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Central Baptist, corner Walker and Stonewall, Rev. F. L. Motley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Fifth Baptist, corner Bell and Gilmer, Rev. Alex W. Bealer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Sixth Baptist, corner Mangum and West Hunter, A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

* * *

Jackson Hill Baptist, East avenue, near Jackson street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

West End Baptist, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

* * *

Calvary Baptist, corner Willow and Capitol. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Seventh Baptist, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson, Rev. J. M. Spinks, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

* * *

Glenn Street Baptist, Rev. V. C. Norcrose, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

* * *

Capitol Avenue Baptist, Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

* * *

Kirkwood Baptist, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

North Atlanta Baptist, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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PRESBYTERIANN.

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Wallace Presbyterian. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Georgia Avenue Presbyterian, Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Lord and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

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First Presbyterian, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Central Presbyterian, Washington street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m.

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Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

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Wallace Presbyterian, West Fair, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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West End Presbyterian, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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EPISCOPAL.

The Cathedral, Washington street, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Services at 11:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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St. Luke, Pryor and Houston streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Church of Incarnation, West End, Rev. Wyllys Rede, rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

CATHOLIC.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. L. B. Bazin, pastor; Rev. G. X. Schadewell, assistant. Services at 7 a. m., 9 a. m. and 10:30 a. m.

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Sts. Peter and Paul, Marietta street, southwest corner Alexander street, Rev. J. F. Colbert, pastor. Services at 7 a. m. and 10 a. m.

* * *

LUTHERAN.

St. John's Lutheran, Rev. F. H. Mauschke, pastor. Service at 11 a. m.

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CHRISTIAN.

First Christian, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Christian Science, the Grand, Mrs. L. Mims, reader. Services 11:45 a. m.

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UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth, Rev. W. S. Vail, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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UNIVERSALIST.

Universalist church, W. H. McGlauflin, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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SPIRITUALIST.

The Society of Spiritual Science, Knights of Pythias hall, corner Forsyth and Alabama streets, Sunbeam Lyceum at 11 a. m.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The regular Sunday service will be held at the police station tomorrow at 3 p. m. for the benefit of the policemen and their friends. Dr. Holderby will preach.

INMAN PARK PRESBYTERIAN.

Inman Park Prebyterian church, Inman park. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Sunday; J. C. Dayton, superintendent. Preaching Sunday, the 21st, by J. G. Armstrong, of Albany, Ga. All are cordially invited to attend.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, granted at the December term, 1896, I will sell before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in March, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following parcels of land, belonging to the estate of William W. White, deceased, late of said county, being subdivisions of a tract of land of said estate, as per plat which will be exhibited on the day of sale, viz:

Lot No. 2 of said plat, containing one and six-tenths acres, bounded north by land of W. M. White, east by No. 3 of said divisions; southeast and southwest by land of Miss White, and west by an alley, separating this lot from the land of W. Wilson.

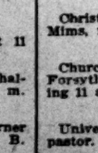
Lot No. 4, of said plat, containing two and seven-tenths acres; bounded north by a branch separating it from land of F. M. White; east by Lawton street, and south and west by land of Miss White.

Lot No. 5, of said plat, containing three and seven-tenths acres, bounded north by the branch above named; northeast by land of Lyle and Connally; southeast by a 50-foot street, and west by Lawton street.

Lot No. 6, of said subdivisions, containing ninety-five hundredths of an acre; bounded northeast by an alley; southeast by land of N. W. Murphy; southwest by a street, and northwest by the street last above named.

These lots are a part of land lot No. 119, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Sold for distribution. Terms cash. F. M. WHITE,
feb 5 12 19 26 Executor.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price, 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Atlanta, Ga., by Jacobs Pharmacy and Elkin-Watson Drug Company.

NEWS OF THE WEEK AMONG THE NEGROES

The Inter-Denominational Ministers' Union met at Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church last Monday morning at 11 o'clock. A good representation of ministers were present and had a very enthusiastic meeting. The most important feature of the meeting was the address of Rev. E. R. Carter, D.D., on the subject of the prevention of criminality among juveniles. Dr. Carter's suggestions were intensely practical and full of sound wisdom. They appealed to the philanthropic spirit and to the love of humanity. He arraigned the Christian parents for the gross neglect of throwing the proper restraint around their children. He was convinced that a great deal of juvenile criminality grew out of the sad fact that children were not under proper restraint and nobody cared for them. He said the different ministers should preach for a month upon the subject of the duty of parents to children. The subject was further discussed by Revs. W. H. Tillman, J. C. Waters, A. J. Cobb, Mennyfee, J. S. Flipper, R. D. Adams and Dr. H. R. Butler. After attending to some other important business the meeting adjourned until next Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Every minister in the city is urgently requested to be present.

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There is nothing perhaps that will give prestige and recognition more to the negro's ability than well-conducted enterprises where his business capacity can be tested. I am glad to see colored men of means launching out into business projects of various kinds. The following news furnishes interesting reading:

"February 22.—A cotton mill company, to be operated entirely by colored labor, was organized at Concord today. Warren Coleman, the originator of the idea and a wealthy colored man, is secretary and treasurer. All the officers are colored and all the capital was subscribed by colored people."

I hope the project will have the greatest success and be a stimulus to others.

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FREEDOM'S SONG.

Freedom, thy native air
Fills all our hearts with cheer
While here we sing;
We love thy tender care,
And all thy blessings share;
Yes, thou wouldst not but dare
Glad tidings bring.

For thee our fathers prayed
While they in bondage stayed
In other days;
But we are of the free,
Given us, Lord, by Thee,
That all the world might see
Thy powerful ways.

O, Lord, to Thee we raise
Our grateful hearts in praise
For freedom's song;
'Twas Thou that set us free,
And gave us liberty—
To you the prize shall be
From every throng.

B. T. H.

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When the McKinley clubs were called together a few weeks ago and effected a state league of republican clubs, the rumor and publications were rife that the negroes were frozen out and would not be admitted to its membership. Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, was elected president of the league. As the plans and purposes of the league were being misconstrued the local McKinley club invited its president, Major Hanson, to make an address here a few Saturady nights ago, setting forth the policy and purpose of the state league of republican clubs. His speech was well received by all colored republicans. Major Hanson made it plain that the colored republicans were not to be frozen out, but that they were really needed in the great work of building up and fostering an aggressive, strong republican party in the state. He declared that any political club of ten or more members adhering to the principles enunciated in the platform of the league of republican clubs is entitled to representation in the state convention of republican clubs. Colored republicans should proceed at once to organize clubs throughout the state. They should not wait until just a few weeks before a convention of clubs is called and then drum up a few members just to be represented in it. To have the honor of representation is all right, provided you have something to represent. I believe the state league of republican clubs means business, and if we are going to unite with them we ought to mean business also. It is not right for delegates to tie up state meetings with dilatory motions, points of order and bombastic eloquence while representing clubs only a few weeks old. Organize now and have stated meetings and work up large recruits to the party, men who can vote ballots and not tongues. Now is the time to act.

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Rev. A. J. Stokes, pastor of the Columbus Street Baptist church, of Montgomery, Ala., claims the largest membership of any negro church in the world, having more than 4,000 members.

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Rev. A. B. Murden, pastor of Hills Baptist church, Athens, Ga., preached Wednesday and Thursday nights at Mount Zion church for Rev. W. H. Tuggle in his revival meeting.

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Every colored boy and girl has an exceptionally good opportunity of being educated right here in Atlanta as they grow to years of maturity. Our public school system of the city is one of the best in the south. I urge upon parents to send and keep your children in the city public schools. Then there is the Atlanta University, the Atlanta Baptist seminary, the Morris Brown college, the Spelman seminary, the Clarke University, and the Gammon Theological seminary. All of the above institutions have very excellent facilities for young men and women to acquire almost any kind of education desired. They should be largely patronized by our young men and women.

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Rev. W. L. Jones, paster of Beulah Baptist church, on Hunnicutt street, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday night, preparatory to taking his departure for the Holy Land; subject, "The last work of Jesus Christ on earth." The public is cordially invited to attend.

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There is a strong feeling among the local colored and white republicans that the incoming administration should revoke to some extent the operations of the civil service laws. They think that the great extension of the civil service laws by Mr. Cleveland was a political game, pure and simple. Since it is left to the discretion of the president of the party in power, and since there are two great political parties in the country contending for and desirous of the spoils of office, the party in power first permitted to use its discretion, acts unwise in making such a sweeping extension of the laws to the sad chagrin of the defeated party. Under such a discretionary law both great parties, or their representatives, should be given an opportunity to use discretion. That would be politics, and at the same time have some semblance of fairness. In the meantime, the boys are bewildered at the civil service crape hanging on the doorknobs of government jobs.

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Bishop H. M. Turner, D. D., L. L. D., of this city, a few days ago filed a complaint with the state railroad commission that in traveling from Savannah to Atlanta over the Central railroad he became hungry, as any one will in traveling, and when Macon was reached he offered to buy a lunch and a hot cup of coffee at Parker's stand in the depot, but was refused. The railroad commission considered Bishop Turner's complaint last Tuesday, and while the commission did not say that any law had been violated, yet it said that the contention raised by the bishop was just. The commissioners directed that a letter be sent to President Comer, of the Central, asking him to arrange for a lunch stand for colored passengers at Macon. Bishop Turner is deserving of commendation for his manly intercession in behalf of hungry colored passengers.

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Our colored law firm of Pledger, Johnson & Malone seems to be getting on quite well. Johnson is now out of the city, in Hancock county, on legal business, and Malone is in Jackson on the same mission.

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The Nashville Reporter is the name of a paper recently started in Nashville, Tenn. A. A. Gordon, who formerly published The Atlanta Reporter, is its editor. The paper is advocating the colored department of the Centennial, and seems to be doing well.

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The friends of Colonel W. A. Pledger say that he shall have something good under the incoming administration. They claim that there is no doubt about his ability and good work for the republican party.

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The sixth annual negro conference, which was in session last Wednesday and Thursday at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, Tuskegee, Ala., was largely attended and a success in every way. A large number of friends of the school from the north attended the conference. Wednesday was farmers' day, and several hundred farmers were present and exchanged views and discussed matters of interest to their vocation. Thursday was laborers' day, which included all laborers except farmers, educators, lawyers, teachers, preachers, doctors and mechanics; they discussed plans for the improvement of their professions. Professor Booker T. Washington, M. A., presided over the conference. Local conferences of the kind should be held annually all over the country.

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Mr. Joseph H. Smith, white, informs the public through yesterday Morning's Constitution that there was a scheme operating in the city which is defrauding the ignorant colored people out of their small earnings. The scheme is the enrollment of all ex-slaves to be paid a pension by the government for the remainder of their natural lives. The enrollment fee paid by each ex-slave is 25 cents. As Mr. Smith says, the person who is collecting such fees a fraud, a common cheat and a swindler. This matter will come up before the Ministers' Union next Monday morning, and each minister will be asked to denounce the fraud from his pulpit. It will be time enough to enroll ex-slaves when such a pension bill is enacted by congress.

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Rev. W. L. Jones, of Beulah church, addressed the pupils and teachers of the Gray street public school yesterday morning. His subject was "Earnestness of Purpose and Efforts." His remarks were well received. Professor E. L. Chew is the efficient principal of Gray street school.

B. T. HARVEY.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty FURNITURE CO.

DISSOLUTION SALE.

We think we've made it plain. We are going out of business, and our big Dissolution Sale is the success of the year. Furniture, Carpets, Mantels.

Three Big Departments Overflowing With Bargains

Run Your Eyes Over This List.

Oak Bed Room Suits, 3 pieces.....$10.00



Roll Top Office Desk, like illustration...$11.75

Flat Top Office Desk, ... $6.00

Sideboards, Oak...$12.75 Worth $13.00.

Sideboards, Oak...$15.00 Worth $22.50.

Folding Beds, Oak $11.75 Worth $15.00.

High Back Cane Seat Chairs, 6 for.....$4.50

Woven Wire Springs $1.00

Cobbler Seat Rockers $2.00

Feather Pillows, 50c each



High Back Rotary Office Chair, like illustration ...$5.00

3ft Oak Tables $2.75

Sideboards, Oak...$10.50 Worth $16.00.

Hundreds of Odd Dressers, Chairs, Beds and Fancy Articles of Furniture to be sacrificed to get rid of our stock quickly.

CARPETS.

Best all Wool Ingrains, ...50

Best Body Brussels, $1.00

Axminsters $1.00

Moquettes.....85c

30x60 in. Smyrna Rugs, $3.00 kind.....$1.55

36x72 in. Smyrna Rugs, $4.50 kind.....$3.25

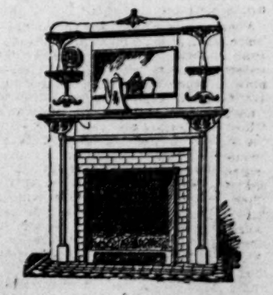
9x12 ft. Smyrna Carpets, $35 kind...$20.00

3x6 ft. Japanese Rugs, 99c

9x12 ft. Japanese Carpets... .....$8.50

12x12 ft. Japanese Carpets.....$10.00

MANTELS.



The very evident discrimination of wide-awake buyers is shown by the big purchases they are making daily in our Mantel Department. It shows that they know a good thing when they see it.

Bargains in Mantels that will astonish buyers. See our stock before you place your orders. Oak Cabinet Mantel with bevel mirror, tile hearth and facing, grate and frame, for $12.50. Can't be duplicated under $18.50. Our quarter sawed oak Cabinet mantel, 18x40 French bevel plate, tile and grate complete, at $19.58 is a $30 outfit. See our mantels and save money. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

ON THE POINT OF A PENCIL.

There are many things on the tip of a tongue, or the point of a pencil, that never get any farther. Whether it is wise for them to get any farther or not, is a question that cannot be readily decided under the circumstances.

One is frequently suspicious of the verity of spoken words, of conventional phrase and outward appearance. These things are not always to be trusted, you know, if one is in search of the absolute truth. And there is a curious longing in human hearts to know the real contents of neighboring hearts. Our neighbor sits down and tells us a lot of guilelessly conventional things and assures us that they are his really, truly thoughts about life. But all the while he is talking his tell-tale eyes are shifting around to the curtain which hangs in front of the inner sanctuary of his heart. And we know by the apprehensive look of him that there are some small imps, or angels—maybe both—concealed there, and that he wonders if they will not peep forth and betray him in an hour when his vigilant thought is off guard.

When we thus perceive his polite deception, and realize that there are some "enfants terrible" behind this conventional mask in the way of impish fancies and queer whimsies, our curiosity is instantly alert. We listen to what he says with but indifferent attention. Our eyes also become intent upon the curtain and we become absorbed in expectations and speculations. We wonder about the experiences, ambitions and various heart throbs that lie behind the reserve of such a man. And our curiosity is not idle or impertinent. Our own inner mental domain is perhaps inhabited by a lot of curious little spirits whose freaks and whims we do not quite understand, and the study of our fellowman who is similarly afflicted, may lead us to know ourselves.

Thus we are quite disinterested in a way. It is merely a curious and deeply interesting study for us. And our patience and ability to understand, is finally rewarded. It may be sometime just at twilight before the lamps are brought in, that we get a first real glimpse into this mysterious unknown of our friend. The twilight time is such a traitor to reserve. The firelight flickers in an uncertain way on the wall, half veiling the pictures, giving a look of pink sentience to the pallid bust of Pallas, and touching the curtains with a look of richness, as of ancient brocade faded with time and heavy with memories. Outside the world of daylight is indistinct and far away in the gray shadow.

All the world's a shadow, and our friend, thinking this, forgets, perchance, that we are not shadows, too; forgets that there is a morrow when one may be sorry that twilights are sweetly sad and that shadows are cheats and telltales. And forgetting all this, and having a shy yearning for the warm touch of human companionship in this shifting world of twilight gray, it is then that he will open his little living room, his own small den, and with an awkward hospitality will ask us to enter and warm ourselves, and cheer him, by his fireside.

Ah! we are in at last, and you look about with delight at the odd conceits of fancy and the quaint furnishings we find. And here are those reluctant little imps of thoughts coming shyly out in a funny little procession. We smile at them indulgently, and he looks at us from the corners of his eyes as if to question us, being distrustful about his power to judge in his own domain. He being reassured by the kindly light of eyes, serenity comes to brood upon the hearthstone and a feast of reason and flow of soul ensues. It is a feast that would provoke the scorn of an epicure who floats above the clouds, but it is sweet and wholesome to toilers among the rocks and clods of realities.

Presently it appears that we, all unconsciously, were carrying a pet notion around with us, hidden somewhere in our vesture, for here it skips forth presently to play at hide and seek with the imps on the hearth. And then, of course, comes the inevitable fight and the two freakish factions are warring with each other for all the world like the respective, if not respectable, monkeys belonging to two rival organ grinders.

Peace is restored, and a period of silence ensues. The fire grows lower; it has been a long time dark outside; the mischievous imps grow drowsy and finally sleep. Then come slim, shadowy, white spirits, some with branches of rue in their hands, some with olive and rosemary. They are intangible and unknowable, for we merely see them reflected in our friend's wonderfully expressive eyes, but there is a suggestion of the sad, solemn, sweet and stately things of life about them. And their mysterious and chaste grace forbids our intimate gaze, so we dare not wonder how they came to dwell in this, the home of our friend, and to be his household goddesses. But are not the soft lips of a wife and the sweet cheek of a child more to be desired than these chill, thin spirits? The face of our friend is expressionless; there is no answer there—save in the eyes—ah, those eyes are two round worlds upon which are painted past experiences. In their countries are ruined gardens and fallen temples, altars with only ashes to tell of the fire and incense that once burned. What a tender, treacherous thing is life!

But suddenly a silver mist descends and blots our view. The tears come to our eyes. When we see again, our friend is looking at us with curious intentness. And his leads us to suspect—can it be?—that he sees things slim, white and shadowy in our own eyes. Curious, isn't it?

But the fire is out and we must take up our candles and, with our attendant spirits, say goodnight and go our ways.

We have taken a lot of time from the workyday world of business, of club meetings and charity work to sit here and weave fancies.

But all this was on the point of my pencil tonight and so got itself written. There are other things, I feel, to be pried into by this same point, which will manifest themselves as the pencil is trimmed from time to time. It is said, with truth in most cases, that a woman cannot trim a pencil properly. I admit it might be more interesting and more to the point if a man attended to the trimming. But in this case it is "quod esse demonstrandum." So goodnight, for, even discussing men, I am deadly weary (as I have been in times past) and my limp body is likely to be impaled upon this same pencil. So to avoid touching my own heart and to be able to touch other hearts in future, I will now rest—and also give you a rest. Here are the tips of my fingers through the curtain, and—goodnight! E. C.

—:o:—

A New Order of Women

A new order of women has been organized in Atlanta, but it is not an order of new women. That fact is emphasized in the beginning, for they call themselves the "Order of Old-Fashioned Women."

This club, which is composed of eight of the young married women of the city, has only recently branched out into the new field which it now proposes to occupy. Originally it was merely a gathering of these young women who had been personal friends since girlhood, without any formality of rules or regulations.

At these informal gatherings once a week they chatted pleasantly, sewed industriously on garments for the poor and afterwards enjoyed luncheon together. The social side was very delightful and they accomplished a great deal of work. Recently within three weeks, that is at three meetings, thirty-four garments were completed.

The ladies became interested in the charity work they were doing and impressed with the idea that a great deal more might be accomplished, so they have organized this order and have gone to work with definite plans. They wish to establish different chapters of eight members all over the city, whose object shall be charity work. Each chapter will decide upon some special charity and keep it up. This original, or mother chapter, has selected a room in the Grady hospital which will be kept up by it.

The other chapters, as they are organized, will do whatever charitable work that seems to them to be most needed. They will meet once a week and sew for the poor, making simple garments of checked gingham print, etc., that any woman, no matter how inexperienced with the needle, can manage.

Any information regarding this enterprise can be obtained from any of the ladies forming the present chapter. They are: Mrs. Henry Inman, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Jr., Mrs. Julian Field and Mrs. R. L. Foreman.

This work will not be restricted to married women, of course. Any young women who feel inclined may organize chapters.

Any merchants of the city who will contribute any sort of cotton cloth that will be suitable for the garments described are assured that their aid will be very much appreciated by the Order of Old-Fashioned Women and by the final recipients of their bounty. Anyone who wishes to help the enterprise or join forces with it will please communicate with any of the above named ladies.

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Gossip About Women

PEACE MEMORIAL.

Mrs. Beiler, wife of the vice chancellor of the Washington Methodist university, is president of the National Woman's Peace League of America. She will forward to Lady Henry Somerset, Lady Trevelyan and others of equal importance in the movement in Europe, a memorial signed by all branches of the league in America and Europe, which shall be a plea for peace and an expression of horror of war. This memorial will be presented to congress, now in session, for approval..

—:o:—

A SUGGESTION.

Miss N. E. Ford, who has many friends in Atlanta, is now giving a series of "literary conferences" at the Waldorf under the patronage of Charles W. Warner, Bishop Potter, Hon. Chauncey Depew, Mrs. Van Rensselair Cruger and others. Miss Ford writes to friends here that she is greatly interested in the Nashville exposition, and especially in the woman's Georgia room. She thinks that Ruth McEnery Stuart would be willing to assist the Atlanta women by giving one of her inimitable readings, and suggests that an effort be made to arrange a reading to be given in Atlanta.

—:o:—

FOR MOUNT VERNON MANSION.

Mrs. J. J. Wilder, of Savannah, who is vice regent of the Georgia chapter of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, the object of which is to promote and cherish interest in Washington's old home at Mount Vernon, is sending a pamphlet to friends throughout Georgia in regard to the Mount Vernon mansion, and to the Georgia room in it. She mentions especially the donations received from Atlanta to assist in keeping up this historic place, and she urges Georgians to take advantage of the privilege of doing something to prove their veneration for the home of Washington. She asks that women in this state form societies, elect presidents and the usual officers, and decide upon some plan to procure funds for Mount Vernon.

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About Men and Women

The Columbus Evening Call has this very interesting item:

"Messrs. John S. Roberts and R. E. L. King are the two happiest men in Girard. They are girls."

One wonders how this most unusual transformation could have taken place, and also that the gentlemen are happy in it, since it is a part of man's nature to be thankful that he is not a woman.

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"Never judge harshly," says The Atchison Globe. "Very often a girl's disdainful shrug of her shoulders when in company is really due to a combination of red flannels and buckwheat cakes."

—:o:—

Athens maids have petitioned the mayor for permission to ride their bicycles on sidewalks, claiming that their health depends on it.—Athens Banner.

—:o:—

From a man's point of view, some of the bonnets of this year seem to have delirium trimmings.

—:o:—

The Mallon Society

The meeting of the Mallon Society in Browning hall at the Girls' High school yesterday morning was an unusually happy and interesting occasion. A very large crowd was present, the hall being filled almost to its utmost capacity.

The programme rendered was a very delightful one, some of the city's best musical talent assisting in it. The 'cello solos by Mr. Paull received enthusiastic applause.

Miss Katharine Darby, who has recently returned from a period of study in New York, gave a very lovely vocal solo, which received an encore.

The recitations by two members of the society, Miss Mamie Tolbert and Miss Mattison, were unusually good.

Mr. Pearson sang "Sans Toi," and was obliged to respond to an enthusiastic encore, when he gave a rollicking Irish song.

Professor I. M. Mayer played the "Marche Hongroise," and was applauded tumultuously. The male quartet, composed of Messrs. S. H. Cole, H. Morse, A. Cole and H. S. Cole, also came in for a generous share of favor from the audience.

The entertainment was a great success and in every way up to the usual measure of excellence attained by the Mallon Society.

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In Society

Hon. Robert L. Berner spent Thursday in the city.

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Major D. N. Sloane, of College Park, was in the city yesterday.

—:o:—

Mrs. Callaway, of LaGrange, spent yesterday in town.

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The hop that was to have been given at Lithia Springs this evening has been postponed until later.

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Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., and Mr. Thomas Hunter leave this afternoon for New Orleans to witness the mardi gras pageant.

—:o:—

Dr. William Crenshaw, dean of the Southern Dental college, will soon build a handsome new residence at College Park.

—:o:—

The Germania Turn Verein will give their first annual masquerade ball next Tuesday evening at 117½ Whitehall street. It will doubtless be a very pleasant occasion.

—:o:—

Mr. Guinn, the assistant school commissioner of the state, has purchased a beautiful lot at College Park and will erect a handsome home. About eight or ten new homes will be erected in this pretty suburb this spring.

—:o:—

White Cloth Dress

The most gorgeous white dresses are cloth, a little inclined toward buff, yet mioth, a little inclined toward buff, yet white enough to present a most striking appearance. These white ladies' cloth dresses come in patterns with a heavy tracery of tobacco brown and black.

The handsomest ones are trimmed with a heavy cording of twisted black and brown velvet, wound tightly together to form a heavy rope. This is fastened upon the skirt in great loops that form a pattern extending completely around it.

The "pattern trimming" provides for a small bolero jacket with a narrow edging of fur down the middle of the front. The



PATTERN DRESS OF WHITE CLOTH.

bolero is made plain, tailor-fitting, and has the close cut of a military jacket.

Underneath a little coat of this kind there may be a silk waist worn in any shade. The most modish, however, is a small one of black silk, made in modified blouse style. It has the softest crush sleeves, that lie easily under the bolero jacket.

It might be mentioned that the skirts of these light cloth dresses are made quite short for walking, and to show the fanciest of shoes underneath, many of which have tops of white cloth.

—:o:—

An "Improved Dress"

The health dress women—would there were more of them!—are designing drawing room fashions that need no corset, nor artificial support of any kind. Whalebone



DOUBLE LOOP RING.

as well as steel must go. And they succeed in getting up some very pretty modes.

A "health" gown for the drawing room, worn by a Washington lecturer, had an immense trailing watteau plait of brocaded pongee—this light material being very desirable. The front of the gown was plain black pongee. Around the foot was a double ruching of black and jet chiffon—its only trimming.

The neck was cut with décolleté effect and edged with chiffon ruching. The opening was filled in with satin-striped mousseline de soie.

On a slender woman this would be very graceful. And the health lecturer claims that it would be equally becoming to a stout figure. In proof of this assertion she dressed up a woman of 180 pounds in the gown and actually made her pretty, giving her height and grace.

—:o:—

Engagement Rings

A western gentleman has invented an engagement ring that, while it will bring untold joy to the feminine soul, will cause the same amount of anguish to the masculine purse. After purchasing one of these new engagement rings the bank account of the victim will wear mourning for more than thirty days.

This ring is actually two rings. The gold is twisted in a manner to form two con-



A HEALTH DRESS DESIGN.

necting rings, destined to be worn on the "love" and "pinkie" fingers respectively. The prettiest of these two-fold rings has a diamond in one ring and a ruby in the other. Price not mentioned.

The rings when off look like two hoops of wire. Upon the hand they are very becoming. They hold their place well, not permitting the stones to become turned inside.

Wearing this ring with a glove is troublesome. But as an engagement ring it is very fine. The duality idea is admirably told, and, as a practical point, it may be mentioned that such a ring cannot easily slip off.

—:o:—

Social Gossip.

The Forrest Avenue Dancing Club gave a very delightful masquerade ball last night at the residence of Mr. John Holliday, corner Forrest avenue and Piedmont. This club is composed of the younger set in society and its meetings are always a source of great pleasure.

The ball last night was managed in a most perfect manner by Prof. Agostini. Wurm's orchestra furnishing the music.

Most of the young ladies wore fancy dress costumes, while the young gentlemen appeared in domino masks. Among the most charming costumes were those worn by Misses Allie Tripp and Fannie Johnson, who appeared as "two little girls in blue." Miss Georgia Wilson personated "A Jewess" in a charming pink frock. Miss Hallie Pattillo was "America" in a red, white and blue gown. Miss Daisy Holliday wore a domino with a white organdie gown. Miss Lucile Atkinson was a "Snowdrop" in white organdie. Miss Willie Singer and Miss Gene Austin were lovely Josephine gowns representing the period of the empire. There were many other pretty costumes, and the occasion altogether was a brilliant one.

—:o:—

The French Circle held a very delightful meeting yesterday in the parlors of Madame Bizien.

—:o:—

Miss Bertha Crisp has returned to her home in Americus, after a pleasant visit to Miss Edna Pope.

—:o:—

Mrs. Arthur Cox returns tomorrow to her home in Athens.

—:o:—

Mrs. Pattillo and Miss Laura Adair will return from the Bahamas soon.

—:o:—

Mr. R. L. Boggan has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. Maggie Boggan, in Rome this week.

—:o:—

Dr. F. A. Wynne has returned to his home in Rome, after a pleasant visit to friends in this city.

—:o:—

Miss Birdie Smith is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Evans, in Americus.

—:o:—

Colonel B. S. Willingham and Hon. R. L. Berner, of Forsyth, have been in the city this week.

—:o:—

Mrs. T. P. Branch and son, of College Park, are visiting relatives in Forsyth.

—:o:—

Messrs. E. K. Lumpkin and W. B. Burnett, of Athens, have been in the city this week on legal business.

—:o:—

Mrs. Billups Phinizy and Misses Annie B. and Bolena Phinizy, who have been visiting Mrs. W. L. Calhoun, have returned to Athens, their home.

—:o:—

Miss Caroline Willingham, who has been the guest of Miss Cabaniss, leaves this afternoon for her home in Chattanooga. She is a very attractive young woman and has been greatly admired here.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding will entertain a few friends informally at luncheon today. The guest of honor will be Mrs. Samuel Hordin Church, of Pittsburg.

—:o:—

Miss Mary Burt Howard returned yesterday from New Orleans.

—:o:—

Captain W. E. Sanders, of Forsyth, has been in the city this week in attendance upon the meeting of the military advisory board.

—:o:—

The Manning Circle will hold an evening meeting on Shrove Tuesday at the Catholic parsonage. A brilliant musical programme will be among the entertaining features. The best local talent will take part in the programme and the affair promises to be most interesting in every way.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Houston and Miss Jones, of New York, are among those who leave for New Orleans this afternoon.

—:o:—

Thursday evening Mr. Gardner Adams and Miss Cochrane were married at Grace church, Rev. Mr. Thomas officiating. The wedding was quite a surprise to the many friends of the couple. Miss Cochrane, who is very charming and attractive, is quite a schoolgirl.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shropshire have announced the engagement of their daughter, Alice, and Mr. Clayton Calhaway. The wedding occurs at high noon March 12d and will be a very brilliant one.

—:o:—

Miss Annie Wright is visiting Miss Frierson in Athens. The Athens Banner speaks of her as an attractive debutante and says that her beauty of face and gentle manners make her a favorite with all.

—:o:—

Mr. C. M. Fort, of Atlanta, is in the city shaking hands with old friends. Mr. Fort is an ex-Roman, and no more popular man lives than he. He has been in the Gate City a number of years engaged in the real estate business, and has prospered wonderfully. He recently sold his home in Atlanta and will move to Marietta, where he will reside in the future.—Rome Tribune.

—:o:—

The Grace church entertainment last evening was a great success, and was largely attended. The programme was unusually good, especially the musical part of it. Mrs. Yeates's vocal solo was very fine. Other parts of the programme were good and received much applause. About $100 was realized.

—:o:—

The colonial tea at the Alhambra last night was a great success. A large crowd was present to enjoy the tea and the charming programme served by the managers of the affair. The colonial costumes were very pretty and the wearers most attractive. A neat little sum was realized for charity.

—:o:—

Captain J. S. Cleghorn, of Summerville, was in the city Thursday en route to Macon. His daughter, Miss Minnie Cleghorn, is a student at Wesleyan college and was seriously affected, in a way, by the recent fires at the college, the investigation of which has caused so much excitement and conjecture. On the occasion of the last fire Miss Cleghorn was shopping in the city and the fire originated in her wardrobe, completely destroying her dresses and hats. The loss is quite heavy. Miss Cleghorn is a very beautiful and charming young woman and, so far as known, has no enemies, and the origin of the fire was rather mysterious under the circumstances.

—:o:—

Mrs. William Prescott gave a most enjoyable card party yesterday afternoon. The first prize was won by Mrs. Virgil O. Hardin.

—:o:—

Mrs. Hugh McKee gives an elegant card party this afternoon.

—:o:—

Out-of-Town Society.

ATHENS.

February 27.

Miss Ellen Hillyer, of the Gate City, is always a welcome visitor in Athens. She is a member of a family conspicuous for its intellect, and she inherits gifts which enable her to uphold this reputation.

—:o:—

The many friends of the venerable Richard Malcolm Johnston will sympathize deeply with him in the loss of his wife, who died at Baltimore Wednesday. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sparta, Ga., in 1829, and was the daughter of Eli Mansfield, a prominent merchant of that town. She was well-known by the older people here, having resided in Athens for several years.

—:o:—

The members of the Young Woman's Christian Association, of which there is quite a large membership at the Lucy Cobb, assisted by Miss Millie Rutherford, gave an entertainment to the members of the school on Saturday night. The young ladies acted charades and a short play, and also served refreshments. The admission was 25 cents and a neat sum was realized. They intend to repeat the entertainment in a few weeks for the benefit of another of their charitable organizations. Those who took part in the play were Misses Mary Munford, Allie Joseph, Susie McMullen, Rosa Woolfolk, Ella D. Winfield, Bessie Porter, Lucy Durham, Florrie Turner, Willie Kate Reid, Jessie Reid, Vena Smith and Emma Dunham.

—:o:—

ROME.

February 27.

Miss Nannie Warthen, of LaFayette, is the guest of Miss Bertha Maddox.

—:o:—

Mrs. C. I. Graves received a cablegram yesterday from her daughter, Mrs. R. P. Cox, announcing her safe arrival in Bremen, Germany, yesterday. Mrs. Cox sailed from New York last Tuesday one week ago. She goes to join her husband, Dr. R. P. Cox, who is further preparing himself in the German universities and hospitals. They will remain abroad for several months, probably returning to Rome in the late summer.

—:o:—

The Conacene Cotillon Club will give its next german at the Armstrong on Friday evening March 5th. This will probably be the last german of the season, but the club will arrange other forms of pleasure during the summer months. The following new members were elected at the meeting Wednesday evening: Frank T. Reynolds, James D. Gwaltney, Albert E. Wynne and William G. McWilliams.

HIS NAME HISTORIC.

Gouverneur Morris, a Descendant of Washington's Friend, Passes Away.

From The New York Sun.

Gouverneur Morris, lineal descendant of the statesman and patriot of continental times, head of the direct line of Morrises of Morrisania, clubman, society man, writer, critic, traveler, hunter and raconteur, is dead.

He was taken to the New York hospital Sunday morning from his bachelor apartments in West Twenty-seventh street, delirious from fever, brought on from pneumonia, and, despite the efforts of half a dozen physicians, death ensued at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Morris, who is living in Paris with her daughter, and Gouverneur Morris, Jr., the son, who is an undergraduate at Yale, have been notified by cable and telegraph, and the funeral arrangements will wait upon their replies.

Mr. Morris was fifty-three years old, and though he no longer possessed the great estates which were for a century the heritage of his house, he was one of the best known and most popular men in New York.

It was not known, even to his intimates, that Mr. Morris was ill until last Sunday evening, when a note, written by Mr. Morris himself, cancelling a dinner engagement, gave sudden indisposition as the cause of his absence. The note was addressed to Mr. Harold Vynne, a friend and business associate.

Mr. Vynne at once went to the bachelor apartments where Mr. Morris lived. He found Mr. Morris very ill, and he and Colonel W. D. Mann, another intimate friend, summoned D. J. P. Tuthill, of No. 35 West Thirty-fifth street. Dr. Tuthill reported that Mr. Morris was suffering from acute pneumonia, and gave it as his opinion that he could not live forty-eight hours.

Mr. Morris was taken to the New York hospital at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and from that time till his death in the morning everything that medical science could suggest was done. But disease had progressed too far before medical aid had been summoned.

"It was a terrible shock to us," said Colonel Mann, yesterday, "for Mr. Morris had been at the office attending to his duties as usual up to Saturday afternoon. He complained of a very severe cold then. Dr. Tuthill now says that he must have had pneumonia for two or three days before he finally took to his bed."

In his younger days Gouverneur Morris was one of the best-known society and club men in New York. He came of one of the historic families of Westchester county, and was one of the heirs to the princely estate which had descended from old Gouverneur Morris, the friend of George Washington. Some twenty years ago Mr. Morris married a Miss Baldwin, of Cleveland, a young lady of large fortune. There were two children born of this marriage, the son, now at Yale, who bears the historic name, Gouverneur Morris, and a daughter, now about sixteen years old. The Morris town house, at No. 128 East Thirty-fourth street, has not been occupied by the family for several years.

Mr. Morris a few years ago made a conveyance of most of his property in the interests of his wife and children, and since that time has lived quietly in bachelor apartments, when not traveling, supporting himself by the income of his literary work. He was a notable traveler, hunter and fisherman, having penetrated the wilds of North America, Africa and Ceylon in pursuit of big game. He was an authority on all subjects of manly sport, particularly yachting, shooting, hunting and fishing.

SOMETHING ABOUT HAWAII.

"Should Hawaii Be Annexed?" is the title of an article in the February Arena, the writer of which believes that the question of annexing the Hawaiian islands will be one of the earliest considered by President McKinley. A notion thought to prevail that the idea of annexation originated at the time of the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy is said to be entirely mistaken, and in proof a letter of Secretary Seward's, written in 1867, is quoted, as well as the dying words of Kamechameha V: "What is to become of my poor country? Queen Emma I do not trust, Lunalilo is a drunkard and Kalakaua is a fool."

It is stated that the islands must belong either to England, America or Japan. The Hawaiian people are strongly disinclined to alliance with Japan, while many of the English residents argue in favor of America. The American is found to be preponderant in things Hawaiian. He is "chief in business and politics; he is in the church and school, the counting room, on the railroad and steamer, at the dry dock and the foundry, at the lumber yard, at the mill and at the fowboat; he is on the wharf when you land, on the street as you pass, at the hotel when you register. Nothing goes on successful without him." The schools of the islands are managed altogether on the American system.

The Hawaiian islands are much more important from a commercial point of view than is generally supposed. Two large steamship companies with a fleet of fifteen or twenty steamships each are engaged in inter-island commerce and do a profitable business of over $1,000,000 a year, one of them paying dividends of 12 per cent per annum. There are three railroads and many exceedingly rich plantations of sugar, coffee, rice and tropical fruits. Eight of the islands are inhabited and they comprise an area of about 6,700 square miles. Not more than 25 per cent of the available agricultural lands are in cultivation and only about one-tenth of the grazing territory is used. The inhabitants number about 100,000, while it is estimated that the islands would easily support 500,000 people in agricultural pursuits alone. In event of annexation, therefore, 400,000 or 500,000 Americans might be supplied with homes.

It has been advanced as an objection to annexation that the natives would make undesirable wards and would have to be closely watched as the North American Indians, but it is replied that the Kanaka is of a very diefrrent disposition, "kind, gentle, peaceable and not at all revengeful, his child-like good nature making him beloved by all who know him." A better-grounded objection is found in the Asiatic population, so repugnant to Americans, but the oriental is really as little a citizen in Hawaii as the United States. He is employed at good wages as a plantation hand, has a furnished house and medical attendance supplied him for the terms of his contract, and his return expenses to his own country paid.

GREAT MEN'S ECCENTRICITIES.

Stories Told of the Foibles of the Men of Genius.

Rossini was one of the most indolent of men and in his younger days used to do most of his composing in bed. Once he had almost completed a trio, when the sheet fell out of his hand and went under the bed. He could not reach it, and rather than get up he wrote another. The lazy man, if he works at all, does so by spurts, and Rossini, working against time, wrote "The Barber of Seville" in thirteen days. When Donizetti was told of this he remarked: "It is very possible, he is so lazy!" The overture to the Gazza Ladra was written under curious circumstances. On the day after the first performance of the opera not a note of the overture was written, and the manager, getting hold of Rossini, confined him to the upper loft of La Scala, setting four scene lifters on guard over him. These took the sheets as they were filled and threw them out of the window to copyists beneath.

The following anecdotes are told of Sir Francis Johnson, a distinguished Canadian lawyer:

On one of his circuits in the eastern township during the winter he startled the inmates of the country hotel almost out of their wits. The night was bitter cold and the proprietor was not extravagant in his fuel supply or in the weight of his blankets, as the judge very soon found out after getting into bed. He put over his bed coverings his heavy coat and other clothes; still the wind and arctic frost became colder and colder and to sleep he found impossible. What was to be done? It was after midnight and no one around to make a fire. Happy thought. The judge arose, and putting on his slippers and dressing gown went into the passage and shouted with all his power: "Fire! fire! fire!" In a few seconds the whole of the hotel was aroused and each frightened one inquired where it was. Then came the proprietor. Panting and scared he ran for the judge and screamed out: "Where is the fire? Where is it?" The judge, with a merry twinkle in his eye, replied: "That's what I'm trying to find!" A good fire was at once made in the hall and the rest of the night was passed in comfort.

On another occasion, in a case of counsel, and questioning a witness, Johnson said: "I want to know, did you see it done?" Witness: "No, I was not an eye-witness, but an ear witness." "Ah," remarked Sir Francis, "a near witness and not a high witness? That is what I call a distinction without a difference!"

PUT OFF FAT.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt will Reduce You a Pound a Day---They will Cure Chronic Heart, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles---Read What Mrs. Robinson Says---Pills and Salt Made Her Well and Thin.

ONLY OBESITY TREATMENT ADMITTED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,



LUCY DEAN ROBINSON.

From The Chicago Sunday Times-Herald.

"You are fat. Why do you not get thin and well? You need treatment for obesity. You have long known this. You have been told dozens of times to take Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt, but you have not done so and you go on suffering day by day. You eat and drink because you must to live—nature demands food for the body. You are the judge of what to supply the appetite or stomach. When you buy a new suit you are particular to select garments of the best quality, and, above all else, to have something appropriate and suitable so as to set off your figure to the best advantage. We all have a little pride—it is commendable. Now, when you select food and drink you don't use such wise discrimination. You please the palate for a momentary gratification. You sow seed that brings you discomfort and ill health for years, and you go on from bad to worse. You get more unhealthy flesh and have more suffering and more fat. You know what to do stop it, but you do not do it, perhaps, because you won't exercise a little will power and use Dr. Edison's remedies, which counteract the effect of wrong foods and over-eating."

The portrait above presented represents Mrs. Lucy Dean Robinson, of Atlanta, one of the most popular elocutionists of the south, who has used Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt and has this to say about her experience with them: "I grew fat and unhealthy until I weighed 158 pounds and was pronounced a victim of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. My normal weight is 125. One of my physicians said I must reduce my flesh or die. I at once began to treat myself for obesity, using a remedy which has been widely advertised and recommended, but was not benefited in the least; in fact, I grew worse in some respects and was desperate when my physician brought me some reports of physicians on cases of pronuency treated by Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt with the greatest success. I began the use of the Pills and Salt with not very much faith in their powers. Six weeks' use of these remedies completely cured me, however, and reduced me 30 pounds, restoring to me my old form and relieving me of the many distressing symptoms with which I had been afflicted. I never tire of recommending this treatment to my friends and acquaintances who are a little too fat. Several of them have used the Obesity Pills and Salt, reducing their burdensome flesh and finding relief from stomach, liver, heart and kidney troubles."

Mrs. Marion Chellis Warde writes from her home in Atlanta: "I have been relieved of twenty-six pounds of burdensome fat on shoulders and bust in one month by the use of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt."

Writing from the Southern Club, Hon. William L. Werner says: "Dr. Edison's Obesity Band reduced my abdominal measurement eight inches in five weeks."

NO "TONICS," "NERVINES," "SARSAPARILLAS" OR OTHER MEDICINES REQUIRED WHEN THESE REMEDIES ARE USED, for Dr. Edison's Pills and Salt will, at the same time, reduce your fat and cure all of your painful chronic diseases. This cure cures, and cures for life. Take these remedies now and fortify yourself against the dangers of the spring. THEY TAKE THE PLACE OF ALL FEMALE REMEDIES AND REGULATORS.

Obesity Fruit Salt, $1 a bottle. Obesity Pills, $1.50 a bottle. Obesity Bands, $2.50 and up. Measure as per figure on cut.

GUARANTY.

Loring & Co. give a written guaranty to refund the price if Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Obesity Fruit Salt are taken as Pills, $1.50 a bottle. Obesity Bands, $2.50 and up. Measure as per figures on cut.



Dr. Edison's Obesity and Supporting Band.

about your obesity or any other disease. No charge for answer by competent physicians.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Remedies are sold in Atlanta by THE JACOBS' PHARMACY.

Write to Loring & Co. for free copy of "How to Cure Obesity." Send letters and mail, express or C. O. D. orders to Loring & Co., general agents for the United States. To insure prompt reply mention Department as below. Use only the nearest address.

LORING & CO., DEPT. 45.

No. 115 State street, Chicago, Ill.
No. 42 W. Twenty-second st., New York city.



SENTIMENT BULLISH; PRICES ADVANCE

Cotton 6 to 11 Points Higher and Active---Stocks Sharply Higher---Wheat a Fraction Higher.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—The fact developed this morning that there is a larger short interest in the market than was generally supposed to exist, and there is some talk now of a scare among the shorts, which would lead to a sharp advance. Today the improvement was substantial, the market closing firm at a net advance of 7 to 12 points. Liverpool was higher, the receipts were light, Europe and the south bought in New York. The spot sales in Liverpool were very large for a Saturday, the local spot market in New York was moderately active and the scarcity of spot cotton at the south induced shorts to cover. Liverpol advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 15,000 bales. Futures there advanced ½ to 1½ points. Spot cotton in New York advanced ⅛c, with sales of 1,700 bales for export and 147 for spinning. Middling uplands, 7 7-16c, against 7 13-16c last year. Futures in New Orleans advanced 12 points. Augusta received today 361 bales, against 348 last week and 137 1st year; Memphis, 409, against 851 last week and 465 last year; St. Louis, 294, against 649 last week and none last year; Houston, 1,727, against 2,015 last week and 1,695 last year.

The total sales in New York today were 111,300 bales. The Chronicle states that rain has fallen in most districts of the south during the week, but that except along the Atlantic the precipitation has been light; that the temperature has been favorable; that in Texas farm work has progressed rapidly and in the southern portions of the state farmers are ready to begin planting; that the land in Texas is said to be in good condition generally, but that in some localities moisture is needed.

Came in sight during the week 98,608, against 102,800 last year, making the total in sight 7,424,734 bales, against 6,004,261 at this time last year. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregate 4,639,265, against 3,289,310 in the same time last season. The world's visible supply is now 3,823,322 bales, including 3,455,022 American, against 3,784,078 a year ago, of which 3,299,878 were American.

New York Cotton Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing.	Yesterday's Close.
February				7 00-02	7 06-08
March	7 08	7 18	7 03	7 17-18	7 06-07
April	7 15	7 23	7 13	7 21-23	7 12-13
May	7 23	7 27	7 17	7 26-27	7 16-17
June	7 23	7 31	7 22	7 31-32	7 22-23
July	7 26	7 35	7 26	7 35-36	7 26-27
August	7 29	7 38	7 29	7 37-38	7 28-29
September	7 04	7 01	6 93	7 00-02	6 93-94
October	6 84	6 90	6 84	6 89-90	6 83-84
November	6 86	6 93	6 85	6 92-93	6 86-87
December					
January					

Closed firm; sales 111,300 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, export and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	18109	16687	30491	12020	892980	806151
Monday						
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	18109	16687	30491	12020		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January		July	7 15
February		August	7 00
March	7 00	September	6 87
April	7 01	October	6 63
May	7 07	November	6 65
June	7 12	December	

Closed steady; sales 32,100 bales.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCKS.	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	495	92	1100	....	9420	13147
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	495	92	1100	....		

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—The course of the market during the past week has been distinctly encouraging to the holders of cotton. The most noteworthy feature has been the strength and activity of the Liverpool market. The situation at Manchester has undergone a decided change for the better. As long as the increasing brisk demand for actual cotton continues, the market will rest upon a sound basis. Spot quotations in New York were today marked up 1-4c. The southern spot markets continue active, with an advancing tendency. Under a substantial buying demand prices have gradually advanced during the day, and closed firm at a net gain of from 10 to 11 points. Sentiment generally is bullish.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, February 27—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand good with prices higher: middling uplands 4 1-32; sales 15000 bales: American 13,300; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,000: American 4,900.

Futures opened steady with demand fair.

	Open'g	Close.	
February			
February-March	3 62-64		
March-April	3 62-64	3 62	Sellers
April-May	3 62-64	3 62	Buyers
May-June	3 63-64	3 62⅞	"
June-July	3 63-64	3 62⅞	"
July-August	3 63-64	3 63	Sellers
August-September	3 60-64	3 60	"
September-October	3 54-64	3 54⅛	"
October and November	3 50-64	3 49⅛	"

Futures closed steady.

The following are the receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last year:

	1896.	1897.
Galveston	2,543	330
New Orleans	4,132	7,739
Mobile	498	558
Savannah	1,087	4,029
Charleston	157	583
Norfolk	496	1,195
Boston	571	631
Houston	1,727	....
Memphis	400	....
Augusta	383	....

Estimated receipts at all ports today, 17,000 bales, against 16,687 last year.

Spot cotton in New York steady and ¼c higher; middling, 7 7-16c; sales, 1,847 bales.

Estimated receipts at Houston Monday, 2,500 to 2,700 bales, against 1,384 last year and 2,132 in 1895. New Orleans expects 5,500 to 6,000, against 2,776 last year and 6,519 in 1895.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—During the first hour's business there were evidences of liquidation on the part of those who bought stocks yesterday. Those stocks, however, were well taken, and, as the buying movement continued uninterruptedly, closing figures were the best of the day and sentiment was decidedly bullish.

Covering was especially noticeable in Burlington, Sugar and Tennessee Coal. In the latter there has for some days been considerable short selling by brokers who usually do business for Weil.

The bank statement had little effect upon the market. The decrease in loans was not unexpected, and if the reports of money brokers are to be relied upon, it will probably be the last week to show a decrease in this item for some little time to come.

To some extent the change of sentiment on the floor, which has become so noticeable during the last two days, is due to a sense of relief that the life of the present congress is fast drawing to a close, but there is no doubt of a growing belief that business interests generally are in better shape than they were at the opening of the year and that the prospects for activity in business are steadily improving. It is said that some of the most important interests in Wall street are thoroughly convinced that the policy of Major McKinley's administration will be such as will foster the business interests of the country and create a new era of prosperity. With this object in view, the tariff bill is to be framed for the purpose of producing the necessary revenue and is to pass both houses of congress as soon as possible.

Commission houses report some slight increase of business and feel hopeful as to the future.

New York Stock Quotations.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Yesterday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Am'n Sugar Ref'g Co., C., C. & St. L.	116⅝	117⅝	116⅝	117⅝	116⅝
B. & O.	75	75⅛	75	75⅛	75
Chicago Gas	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
Canada Southern	45	45⅛	45	45⅛	45⅛
D., L. & W	154	154⅝	153⅜	153⅝	153⅜
Erie				14⅜	14⅜
Edison Gen. Elec	34⅞	35⅛	34⅜	35	34⅞
Amer'n Tobacco	75⅜	75⅝	75	75⅜	75⅜
Jersey Central	97⅜	97⅜	96⅜	96⅜	97
Lake Shore	160	162⅜	160	162⅜	159⅝
National Lead	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	23
L. & N.	50⅛	51⅛	50	51⅛	50
Missouri Pacific	20⅜	21⅛	20⅜	21	20⅜
Baltimore & Ohio				15	15⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛
Northwestern	105	105⅛	105	105⅞	104⅞
Southern Railway	9⅜	9⅜	9	9	9
do Preferred	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	28⅝
North'n Pac. Pref.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛	38
New York Central	93⅝	93⅞	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
New England				37	37
Omaha	50⅜	51⅛	50⅜	51⅛	50⅜
Pacific Mail	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25
Reading	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	24⅝
Rock Island	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅛
St. Paul	76⅜	77	76⅛	76⅜	76⅛
Union Pacific	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	13¼	13⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Western Union	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
Am'n Spirits Co	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛	13⅞
U. S. Leather Pref	59⅛	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝	59⅛
Manhattan	89⅜	89⅜	89	89	89⅛

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Local Review.

Developments in the various enterprises of Mr. W. C. Hale have been the absorbing topic of the week, but there is nothing in them to affect other institutions. The only detriment which may possibly result to Atlanta is that in the past the outside world has had confidence in our undertakings beyond that of any other southern city, and for that reason a great deal of capital has come here for employment. The possibility of so much deception, or, to put it mildly, bad management, will probably make it more difficult in future to induce outsiders iinto our enterprises, particularly building and loan and kindred companies. Established companies with clean records are always in demand, but new undertakings will not be so easy, certainly for a time, to float. One suggestion as to the duties of directors of corporations comes to mind just here, and it is that no man should accept a position on a board who does not intend to discharge his duty fully. If his time will not permit a thorough knowledge of the affairs of the institution, he should promptly decline it. There is a responsibility which cannot be avoided, and, after trouble comes, saying that it was not possible to keep up with the affairs of the company does not excuse one from the performance of a duty which should never have been undertaken.

Security trade is fair, buyers giving sound bonds the preference.

Stocks are not entirely neglected, of course, but do not receive as much attention as bonds.

Those interested in the Atlanta and West Point railroad have been waiting patiently for a decision from Judge Lumpkin on the application for a receiver, but none has yet been handed down. Pending this decision there is next to nothing doing in the securities of the company.

Georgia railroad stock is firm, but the advance which seemed in prospect a few days ago has not materialized.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 50 years	101	Atl'nta 4s	101½ 103
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	101	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	110
Ga. 4½s, 1915	114½ 115½	Macon 6s	116
Savannah 5s	107½ 109½	Columbus 5s	102
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	117 118	Waterw'rks 6s	104
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	115	Rome 5s	100 101
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	104	Sc. Car. 4½s	107 109
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	113	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	104
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	107	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'nta 4½s	103	Col., S. C., grd'd 7s & 6s, 1910	74 76
		Ala. Class A	105 107

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	100½	C., C. & A. 1st 7s, 1909	108 110
Ga. 6s, 1910	108	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119 121
Ga. 6s, 1922	113	do income 6s, 1900	101 103
Ga. Pac. 1st	119 114		
S. A. & M. c'f's	85 87		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	158½ 160½	Aug. & Sav	93 95
Southwestern	93 94	A. & W. P.	93
		do oeben	96 98

New York Bank Statement.

New York, February 27.—The weekly statement of the New York associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$1,855,025
Loans, decrease	1,137,900
Specie, increase	1,122,900
Legal tenders, increase	1,005,800
Deposits, increase	1,086,700
Circulation, decrease	122,300

The banks now hold $52,420,250 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cen: rule.

Southern Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—We have had the lightest speculative business today for months. There was absolutely nothing doing in coarse grains. The only feature in the wheat pit was buying of July by St. Louis on reports of damage to winter wheat. The foreign situation is unchanged. We are going through the season of crop scares, and it is well to be cautious on the short side.

Corn and oats were dull.

Provisions ruled very dull but steady. The cash demand is fair.

Estimates Monday 42,000 and next week 175,000 hogs.

The following is the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

Wheat—				
May	74¼	74½	74	74½
July	71⅝	72¼	71⅝	72⅛
September	69⅜	70⅛	69⅝	70⅛
Corn—				
May	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
July	25	25	25	25
September	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26¼
Oats—				
May	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞
July	17⅜	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞
Pork—				
May	8.07½	8.12½	8.07½	8.07½
July	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
Lard—				
May	4.07½	4.10	4.07½	4.07½
July	4.20	4.20	4.17½	4.17½
Sides—				
May	4.17½	4.20	4.15	4.17½
July	4.25	4.27½	4.25	4.27½

McCullough Brothers Fruit and Produce Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., February 27.—Our market has shown more activity during the last week than usual, and fruits and produce of every description with few exceptions have been moving rapidly. While the receipts on apples for the last few days have been much more liberal, the demand has been equal to the occasion, and the market is still in fine condition. The stock arriving, as a rule, is strictly fancy, which, if for no other reason, will sell the fruit. We look for no decline on apples throughout the remainder of the season, but on the other hand we anticipate a steady advance.

Oranges are more plentiful with a good supply in transit, and they are ranging at present at 15 to 25 cents per box cheaper than for last week. No Floridas at all that can be handled in this market at paying prices.

The demand for lemons is affected principally by conditions of the weather. At present the market is well supplied, and with only a fair demand, with no change in prices.

Bananas are showing some little advance and importers are inclined to think that the present weather will enhance their value amerially from now until after the spring season.

The market is thoroughly overstocked on both Florida and Louisiana cabbage, and the merchants in some instances refuse to pay charges on shipments. The receipts for the last two days have been much lighter, and with a continuation of same, we look for a much better market within the next few days.

Beets are also dull at most any price. Tomatoes in fair demand, with moderate receipts at $1.25 to $1.75, owing to stock. String beans are selling readily; also English peas at $2 to $2.25 per crate. There are very few strawberries arriving. Our market at present is unable to compete with those of the east on berries, consequently we cannot expect any favors from the shippers just now.

Irish potatoes are much more plentiful, however. The demand is good, with no change in price. Sweet potatoes continue to decline, and the market now shows a full supply with numerous inquiries from shippers wanting to consign.

The onion famine is at an end, and the market is now resting easy on a liberal supply of the finest stock so far this season. No change in price.

The supply on peas, especially straight whippoorwills and clays, is very limited with prices high, and now is the time for parties having stock for market to ship them in. The white varieties are more plentiful with a limited demand.

The market for the last week has shown a surplus on both live and dressed poultry, especially chickens, but at present prospects are much better, especially on dressed stock, the weather being very favorable.

The receipts on butter are very liberal with the market well supplied and no change in price.

Eggs have shown a decline of 1 to 2 cents per dozen during the last three days. However, we think the present prices will continue to rule for the next ten days.

McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce Letter.

ATLANTA WHOLESALE PRICES.

Groceeries.

Roasted coffee, $14.60 per 100 pound cases. Green coffee—Choice, 15½c; fair, 15½c; prime, 13½c. Sugar—Standard granulated, 4⅝c; New Orleans white, 4¼c; New Orleans yellow, 4¼c. Sirup—New Orleans open kettle, 24@40c; mixed, 12½@20c; sugar house, 25@35c. Teas—Black, 30@65c; green, 20@50c. Rice—Head, 6¼c; choice, 5¼@6c. Salt—Dairy sacks, $1.25; dairy barrels, $2.25; ice cream, 90c; common, 65c. Cheese—Full cream 12½ to 13c. Matches—65s, 50c; 200s, $1.30@1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda—Boxes, 6c. Crackers—Soda, 5½c; cream, 7c; gingersnaps, 7c. Candy—Common stick, 5½c; fancy, 12@13c. Oysters—F. W., $1.75; L. W., $1.25.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent, $5.75; second patent, $5.50; straight, $4.80; fancy, $4.70; extra family, $4.50. Corn—White, 39c; mixed, 38c. Oats—White, 32c; mixed, 29c; Texas rustproof, 45c. Rye—Georgia, 75c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c, small bales 65c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain, 41c; bolted, 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 77c; small sacks, 80c. Shorts, 90c. Stock meal, $1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95c per 100 pounds; hulls, $6 per ton. Peas, 75c@$1.10 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits, $2.30.

Provisions.

Clear ribs—Boxed side, 4¾c; clear side, 4¾c; ice-cured bellies 7c. Sugar-cured hams, 11@12½c; California, 7¾c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality, 4¾c; second quality, 4¼c; compound, 4¼c.

Country Produce.

Eggs, 13 to 14c. Butter, western creamery, 16@18c, fancy Tennessee, 12½@15c, choice 12½c, Georgia 12@14c. Live poultry, turkeys 10@11c, hens 21½@25c, spring chickens 12½@18c; ducks, puddle 20 to 22½c, Peking 25 to 27½c. Irish potatoes, burbank $1.75@2.00 per barrel, 55@65c bushel; Tennessee, 45@50c per barrel, sweet potatoes 60@70c per bushel. Honey, strained 7@8c, in the comb 8@9c. Onions $1.50 to $1.75 per bushel, $4 to $4.50 per barrel. Cabbage, Louisiana 1 to 1½c, Florida 1½ to 2c.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Apples, $2.50@2.75. Lemons, Messina $2.75@3. Oranges, California $2.75@3. Bananas, straight, 75c@$1, culls 35c@75c. Figs, 11@11¼c. Raisins, new California $1.65@1.75, ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants, 6½@7c. Leghorn citron, 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c, pecans 9@10c, Brazil 7½@8c, filberts 11½c, walnuts 10@11c, mixed nuts 8@10c, peanuts Virginia electric light, 5@6c, fancy hand-picked 4@4½c, Georgia 2@3½c.

TWO SMALL BLAZES.

A telephone alarm at 9:10 o'clock this morning called the fire department to a small house on Edgewood avenue, opposite the Lyceum theater, which was in a blaze. The fire was easily extinguished and the damage was very slight.

An alarm at 11:40 o'clock this morning, which came in over the telephone, called the department to 150 Madison street. The house was owned by James Alexander and was occupied by J. T. Leake. The amount of the damage was very slight and the blaze was easily put out.

Paine-Murphy Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Telephone 375.

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

BIG KICK IS RAISED

Merchants Are Causing a Row Because Tax Assessors Have Assessed Stock Highly.

WILL TAKE UNITED ACTION

The Big Dry Goods Firms Have Been Giving in Taxes Less Than the Stock Value.

ASSESSORS NOW RAISE THE LIMIT

The Merchants Contend That They Give in the Stock at What It Would Bring at Forced Sale, and That Basis Is the Only Just One—The Merchants Talk Out.

A clash is imminent between the city tax assessors and the big dry goods merchants on Whitehall street.

It all grows out of what is said to be a discrimination in the return of taxes, and the tax assessor's action in raising the assessment.

All of the big merchants are kicking, and it is likely that a conference will be held and a plan for some concerted action formulated.

The tax assessors are keeping mum on the subject except to say that they are doing their duty as city officials, but the merchants are sending up a howl.

They all claim they are making their returns on an equitable basis and that an increase in unjust.

It is said that Mr. J. E. McClelland, of the firm of J. M. High & Co., started the ball rolling in making a kick on other merchants whose stocks were claimed to be assessed very low.

MR. M'CLELLAND TALKS.

Mr. McClelland was seen by an Evening Constitution reporter this morning in regard to the action of the tax assessors requiring that the dry goods merchants give in their stocks at increased values, and said that he could only speak for J. M. High & Co., individually. He believes that the increase asked of them was unjust, for the reason that they have always given in tax on their personal property in excess of the amount he honestly believes that it would bring at a forced sale. He believes the cause of this asked increase is based upon some merchants giving in their taxes at considerably less than they should; that the tax books will show that some of the merchants have been discriminating against the city, and that while his firm conceded to the wishes of the tax assessors in advancing their taxes about 20 per cent they did so because there was no appeal from the assessors' decision.

"It was our first intention," continued Mr. McClelland, "and so stated to the tax assessors, that the increased amount was given in under protest, but upon being advised that we had no appeal from their decision, we withdrew this protest and left the matter wholly in the hands of the assessors. We believe them to be fair-minded and honest men, and apparently are desirous of equalizing the taxes. J. M. High & Co. desire nothing but equal treatment. If the other merchants in Atlanta are forced to give in at the same pro rata as per value of their stock as J. M. High & Co. have been required to do, the city's taxes will be increased many thousand dollars. We therefore think that instead of raising our taxes, that the taxes of those who have been discriminating against the city should first be raised. We submit to the action of the tax assessors as gracefully as is possible under the circumstances."

M. RICH & BROS.

Mr. Dan Rich, of the firm of M. Rich & Bros., gives his opinion on the increased assessment, and says:

"The merchants are bled to death now by taxation, and any increase will be unjust. We always give in our taxes under oath at a figure that the stock would bring if thrown on the market at force sale, and this is the only equitable basis upon which a stock can be assessed. We may hold a conference with the other merchants in regard to the increase and some plan of protest agreed upon."

KEELY COMPANY.

Mr. John Morris, of the Keely Company, says:

"When we made our return of taxes we were notified by the assessors that the amount was not enough. They went so far as to tell us that the city would save a two-cent stamp if we took our notice along with us. After a long argument we agreed to the increased assessment as there is no appeal."

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DU BOSE CO.

Mr. Chamberlin, of the Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Company, says:

"We have always returned our taxes at what we thought could be realized if we had to close out at force sale. I have not given them in yet, but when we do we will insist that they be accepted. Our house has always given in what it thought was honest."

PLAINTIFF GETS A VERDICT

Savannah, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rebecca Wells's $10,000 damage suit against the Brush Electric Light and Power Company, for the electrocution of her husband, Marlow Wells, who was killed while at work on the top of a pole last May, was concluded in the city court this morning after a three days' trial.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $3,750.24.

WILL FIGHT IN THOMASVILLE

Savannah, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Joe Ullman, of Savannah, and Patsy Morton, of Ohio, have arranged for a fifteen round glove contest in Thomasville next Monday night. Both men weigh about 140 pounds and are about the same build. They once fought a twelve round draw.

Mitre Door Panels.

We make a specialty of this kind of work. 31½ West Alabama street.
mon wed sat

SPECIAL TRAINS OUT OF ATLANTA

Mardi Gras Travel Is Something Enormous.

INAUGURATION COMES NEXT

Mr. Speer Will Call a Meeting of Railroad Officials Regarding the New Depot—C. H. Rockwell Is Promoted—Lively Scenes at the Depot. Personals of the Rail.

Two special trains will leave Atlanta for Washington next week. The first will leave the union station Tuesday morning, and on it will be 200 republicans of the African persuasion who live in this section of the state. The train will be one of the finest that the Southern railway can afford, and will be under the direct charge of W. A. Pledger, Jackson McHenry and other well known colored men.

The second special over the Southern will leave on Wednesday and will be occupied by the "lily whites," as the colored brethren see fit to call them.

These trains will leave at 12:30 p. m. and will be operated as second sections of the vestibule which leaves at 12 o'clock.

Aside from the Southern specials, the Seaboard Air-Line will also have a special train and is expecting a division of the business.

MR. SPENCER MUST ANSWER.

President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, has been given sixty days by the council to say whether or not the railroads are going to build that union station which has been promised Atlanta for so many years.

It will be remembered that the railroads asked that they be given time to prepare plans for the new depot and have it constructed before the council took steps looking to the building of the Alabama street bridge.

The council has delayed action regarding the bridge for several months, and they now want the railroads to begin work on the depot, or the bridge will surely be built.

It is probable that Mr. Spencer will call a meeting of the railroad officials connected with the roads entering Atlanta, and that something definite regarding the new bridge will be decided upon in the near future, as work will have to be commenced by the 1st of October under the resolution of the bridge committee.

GREAT RUSH SOUTH.

It will take two trains to accommodate the mardi gras business which is moving towards New Orleans and Mobile today. The Southern has two trains en route to Atlanta at this time. One is the regular Washington and Southwestern vestibule limited and the other is a second section of this train.

The second section carries the Pullman private car, "Davy Crockett," which is occupied by Mr. Barbour and a party of prominent New York people, while there are about seven extra sleepers, all of which are filled.

The Atlanta business on this train will eb something enormous this afternoon, three extra sleepers having already been filled. The rush yesterday was something great, but it is expected to be even greater this afternoon and tomorrow.

ROCKWELL APPOINTED.

Mr. Charles H. Rockwell will become traffic manager of the Monon route tomorrow. He is at present general passenger agent of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railway, and was formerly general passenger agent of the Monon and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway.

PERSONAL POINTS.

D. C. Shepherd, of the Great Northern railway, was in Atlanta in a private car of that road yesterday. He left this morning for Chattanooga.

Thomas F. Brown, general southern passenger agent of the Big Four route at Chattanooga, is in the city today.

George R. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania system, returned this morning from Fitzgerald, Ga.

C. N. Kight, assistant general passenger agent of the Georgia and Alabama railroad, is in the city today.

Mr. Eugene Spalding, vice president of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, has returned from New Orleans, where he attended a meeting of the National Car Accountants' Association.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1896, of the condition of the

Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office 257 Broadway, New York.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock	$	$100,000 00
2. Amount of capital stock paid up in cash		100,000 00—$100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value	$211,000 00	
Market value carried out	232,190 95—	$ 232,190 95
7. Cash in company's office		1,986 17
8. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company		124,940 63
9. Cash in hands of agents in course of transmission		36,418 90
10. Interest due or accrued and unpaid		2,218 25
15. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore		62,122 01
Total assets		$459,877 00

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Net present value of all outstanding policies in force	$174,232 00	
Net premium reserve		$174,232 00
3. Death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due	44,737 50	
4. Death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company	21,250 00	
Total policy claims		65,987 50
11. Cash capital		100,000 00
12. Surplus over all liabilities		119,657 50
Total liabilities		$459,877 00

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1896.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$364,826 48
3. Interest received	4,223 13
Total income	$369,049 61

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1896.

1. Losses paid	$153,607 79
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments	$153,607 79
6. Dividends paid to policy holders or others	6,000 00
7. Expenses paid, including commissions to agents and officers' salaries	130,724 33
8. Taxes paid	4,853 71
9. All other payments and expenditures	75,884 71
Total disbursements	$371,070 54
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 12,000 00
Total amount of insurance outstanding	326,100,000 00

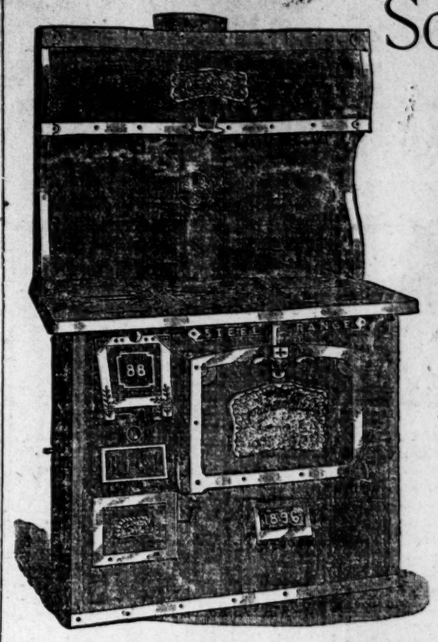
A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Kimball C. Atwood, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the Preferred Accident Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. KIMBALL C. ATWOOD, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of January, 1897.
EDWARD V. GAMBIER, Notary Public New York County.

JNO. R. THORNTON, Resident Manager,
24 GRANT BUILDING.

QUEEN OF RANGES



Southern Queen Steel Range.

Unquestionably The Best.

Made of American Steel by American Labor. Used and recommended by thousands of American People. Fitted with our "NEW PATENT COIL" are without doubt "UNEXCELLED" for HEATING WATER. Best Enameled Vessels with every Range.

TERMS $5.00 PER MONTH.

HIGHTOWER & GRAVES, 98 Whitehall

CALL
Phone 10
FOR A MESSENGER.

Jno. B. Daniels says we are the quickest service in the city.

OFFICE, 16 PEACHTREE STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LACE CURTAINS cleaned; satisfaction guaranteed; best city references. Corner East Fair and Terry streets.
feb 23 tues thur sat

LOST.

LOSTA pocket book with leases and some letters. A liberal reward to finder. Apply or write M. Koplan, 145 Walton street, city.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class, second-hand phaeton and harness; must be good as new and cheap for cash. Address box 112 Cedartown, Ga.

For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South Forsyth Street. 'Phone 1619.

4-r. h., 136 Williams street	$10 00
6-r. h., 37 Richardson street	18 00
5-r. h., 89 McDaniel street	16 00
5-r. h., 106 West Pine street	12 00
4-r. h., 47 Simpson street	12 50
7-r. h., 84 Cooper street	30 00
9-r. h., 98 Formwalt street	30 00
7-r. h., 53 West Cain street	21 00
6-r. h., 187 Wiley street	15 00
4-r. h., 32 Stonewall street	12 50
6-r. h., 31 Castleberry street	18 00
5-r. h., 33 Cooper street	31 50
5-r. h., 509 Woodward avenue	15 00
8-r. h., 66 Connally street	18 00
4-r. h., 96 Ira street	10 00
6-r. h., 203 Hunnicutt street	14 00
One nice office, 17 East Alabama st.	20 00

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

IN MARIETTA, to sell, furnished or unfurnished—A beautiful seven-room cottage with newly finished wing, newly furnished, situated three-quarters of a mile from postoffice, surrounded by lawns, cedars, magnolias and hedges, containing within its walls furnace, cold and dry well, wine cellar, refrigerator, telephone; it has two piazzas, awnings, greenhouses and every luxury for a summer home, commanding a view of Kennesaw mountain and contiguous to two elegant residences; will be sold very cheap. Address Cedar Cottage, P. O. box, Marietta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Fine building land and coal and wood yard, 141 Loyd street, corner Trinity avenue. 'Phone 924. T. M. Moore, agent.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—3 nice unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 98 Yonge street.

FOR RENT—Desk room in nicely furnished offices. 34 Peachtree street.

THE GRAND

TONIGHT & SUNDAY NIGHT
Also Sunday Afternoon at 3 P. M.,



BROOKE AND HIS CHICAGO MARINE BAND

Greatest Popular Music Band in the World.

Assisted by the Phenomenal Soprano, Miss Sibyl Sammis, a charming and beautiful Prima Donna.

Prices 25c, 50c and 75c. Sale at Grand box office. Phone 1079.
tues thurs fri sat sun

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DeGive's COLUMBIA THEATRE

TONIGHT:
LAST PERFORMANCE.
**The Funny Chrom

ALL THE NEWS
Is printed daily in The Evening Constitution, and with it the readers get many bright special features, among them:
THE SCHOOL CONTEST,
OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC,
DAILY FICTION STORY.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

WEATHER FORECAST:
For the State of Georgia—Fair tonight and Sunday, colder in southern portion with frost and freezing; warmer Sunday.

VOL. I. NO. 36. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THIRD EDITION
EXTRA

OTIS O. SMITH ONCE MORE AT LIBERTY

The Warrant Against Him Has Been Withdrawn and He Leaves His Prison Cell With a Smiling Face.

Otis Smith is free.

He was released from the Fulton county jail at 4 o'clock and with his father and his attorney, Fulton Colville, is at a hotel.

The consent of all the parties whom he robbed has been obtained to his father's petition to drop the charges against him, and the warrant of arrest has been withdrawn.

Smith showed no sort of emotion when Lawyer Colville and his father, with one or two close personal friends, brought him the news.

He left his cell after brushing his hair, shook hands with the jailer and bade farewell to Tom Delk. He was in the best of humor and chatted affably with a reporter.

He is now at a hotel in town, and it is said he will leave on the first train with his father for the latter's home in Alabama.

His total shortage amounts to $6,300, and of this about $4,800 will be made good by present arrangements, and more will be raised if possible by his friends.

NO MORE BUTCHERS

M'KINLEY SAYS:
Conservatism on Every Phase of the Cuban Question Except Rights of American Citizens—They Must and Shall Be Enforced

OPPOSED TO INTERVENTION

BUT

He Will Order Every Warship in the United States Navy to Havana if Necessary To Protect the Lives and Property of His People.

APPLAUDS GEN. LEE'S STAND

SHERMAN SAYS:
I Trust the Time Will Never Come When an American Citizen Can Be Wronged or Persecuted by Any Power, Great or Small.

I AM OPPOSED TO TYRANNY

"I Am Opposed To Wrong and Violence Wherever It Is Exercised, and When It Is Exercised Against an American Citizen I Will Stand Up for Him Even If Alone"—So Says the Man Who Will Succeed Olney—Late News from the Several Seats of War.

Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Julius Chambers, of The New York Journal, has obtained the first real news of McKinley's Cuban policy. He telegraphs from Canton:

Intense curiosity exists to know the policy to be pursued regarding Cuba by the incoming administration. I am able to state that policy on the highest authority and in the epigram in which it will be enunciated:

There will not be any meddling with the Cuban insurrection or any trifling with Spain.

Such is the McKinley policy regarding Cuba. Every citizen of the United States will have the absolute protection of this government, if war with Spain be precipitated. The first case of brutality to a citizen of the United States will be followed by immediate and unmistakable action on the part of the administration.

Major McKinley is opposed to a recognition of the republic of Cuba, because he maintains that it does not exist, and that the only existing government in uba is Spain.

The granting of belligerent rights to the insurgents, he argues, would relieve Spain to a large extent of her obligations to this government.

No claims of American citizens would lie against Spain for the destruction of their property on the island by the insurgents.

Major McKinley is equally opposed to armed intervention, holding that conditions justifying such a step do not exist.

The president-elect has recently expressed himself in writing to the above effect.

The firmness of his attitude on the protection due Americans living or traveling in Cuba is unmistakable. The consul general at Havana will not appeal to him in vain. President-elect McKinley will order every ship in the navy to Cuban waters if necessary to protect the life of a man, woman or child who has a lawful claim on this government.

A politician close to Major McKinley said this afternoon that the president-elect is delighted with the stand taken by Consul General Lee; that he pronounced it unassailable and just the attitude that he approved. I cannot vouch for this, as I can for the statement regarding the Cuban policy of the next president. That I know to be correct.

"Conservatism on every phase of the Cuban question except the rights of American citizens. They must and shall be protected," are Major McKinley's words, as quoted by my authority.

SHERMAN TELLS HIS POLICY.

He Believes in Upholding the Rights of American Citizens Wherever They May Happen To Be.

Washington, February 27.—"I intend to stand by the committee on appropriations from this day to the end of the session, but that shall not prevent me from doing what I think is right in behalf of the policy of the United States to protect its citizens against unlawful and insolent treatment.

"I trust the time will never come when an American citizen can be wronged or persecuted by any power, great or small. That is the way I feel now. I am in favor of protecting this American citizen, though he is a naturalized citizen.

"I am opposed to wrong and violence and tyrranny wherever it is exercised, and when it is exercised against an American I will stand up for him even if I am alone."

In these words, and with more emphasis in his voice and fire in his manner than he has exhibited in debate for a long time, Senator Sherman, who is to be the secretary of state under the incoming administration, announced to a New York Herald correspondent yesterday his policy toward American citizens confined in Spanish prisons in Cuba—a policy which he will be in a position to put in practice and enforce with all the power and prestige of the United States before the end of next week.

REYNOLDS'S CONFESSION

He Tells With Horrible Details of the Butchery in the Woods of Merchant Hunt.

A PLOT SKILLFULLY CONCEIVED

Victim Lured Away, Hacked to Death, and the Body Buried in the River.

ACCIDENT LED TO THE DETECTION

The Murderers Told Neighbors That Hunt Was on His Way to Nevada To See the Prize Fight and Calmly Took Possession of His Effects—But He Slipped Up on a Horse Trade and Is Glad the Jail Protects Him from Judge Lynch Today.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Evening Constitution correspondent this morning visited Grady Reynolds, who is in jail at this place charged with the murder of M. C. Hunt. His crime is one of the most horrible, in all its details, ever committed in this section.

The alleged murderer is a heavy-set, swarthy man some thirty-five years of age. He is cool and collected and has exhibited marvelous nerve from the very beginning of the awful plot which he conceived.

To your correspondent he gave the following statement in direct confession of his guilt:

"Bud Brooks and myself planned the whole murder and robbery a month ago. Brooks was raised in South Carolina near the former home of Hunt; he is a relative of my mother.

"Hunt ran a store at Bellton and carried about $1,200 worth of goods. He had $600 in gold and $1,500 in bills, which he carried for weeks on his person. He was free in the matter of showing his money, and went around with it all the time.

"I went to him and agreed to buy his stock, and on Monday, the 15th, I persuaded him to take his team and go with me to Harmony Grove, where I said I would pay him the money in the trade. He understood I had the money there in bank.

"We drove to Harmony Grove, both of us in good humor, and went out to Mrs. Butler's plantation, near the Oconee river, to spend the night.

"Tuesday morning we went bird hunting. Hunt carried the only gun in the crowd, and Bud Brooks went with us. Hunt shot two birds and Bud pointed out a third and asked for the gun to get a shot.

"Hunt handed him the gun, and as he looked off to see the bird, Brooks hit him in the back of the head with the butt of the gun. He fell like a log.

"We then took off what things were of value on his body and, and Brooks got an ax he had been using to get out railroad ties and hacked the body in the side and over the heart. We then carried it to the river, weighted it and sunk it.

"Both of us then went back to Mrs. Butler's, and when she asked after the other man, Bud told her he had gone across the iron bridge and we were to meet him.

"I hooked up the team, took Hunt's ring, pistol and overcoat and went back to Bellton. I left Brooks working within 300 yards of where Hunt's body was buried in the water.

"At Bellton I told the story we fixed up—that Munt had sold out to me, gone west to see the prize fight and had directed me to dispose of his effects and send him the money. I sold the team for $160 to Quillian & Bros., and took charge of the store.

"I didn't know that Hunt had another horse in the livery stable, and when they asked about it, I guess I gave myself away. They suspicioned something and sent for Hunt's brothers. I then got away from Belltonand was near Harmony Grove trying to get to see Brooks when I was arrested.

"I didn't do the killing myself. I was to get Hunt off and Brooks was to have the $2,100 for killing him. He got the money.

"I was afraid the people of Bellton would lynch me, but I feel safer in this place. But I don't see any way out of this thing now."

The above is the substance of his confession, made as coolly and with as much nerve as could well be exhibited under the most comfortable circumstances.

It is talked about in Bellton that Reynolds claimed that certain relations between Hunt and Reynolds's sister had something to do with the tragedy.

BUD BROOKS SEEN.

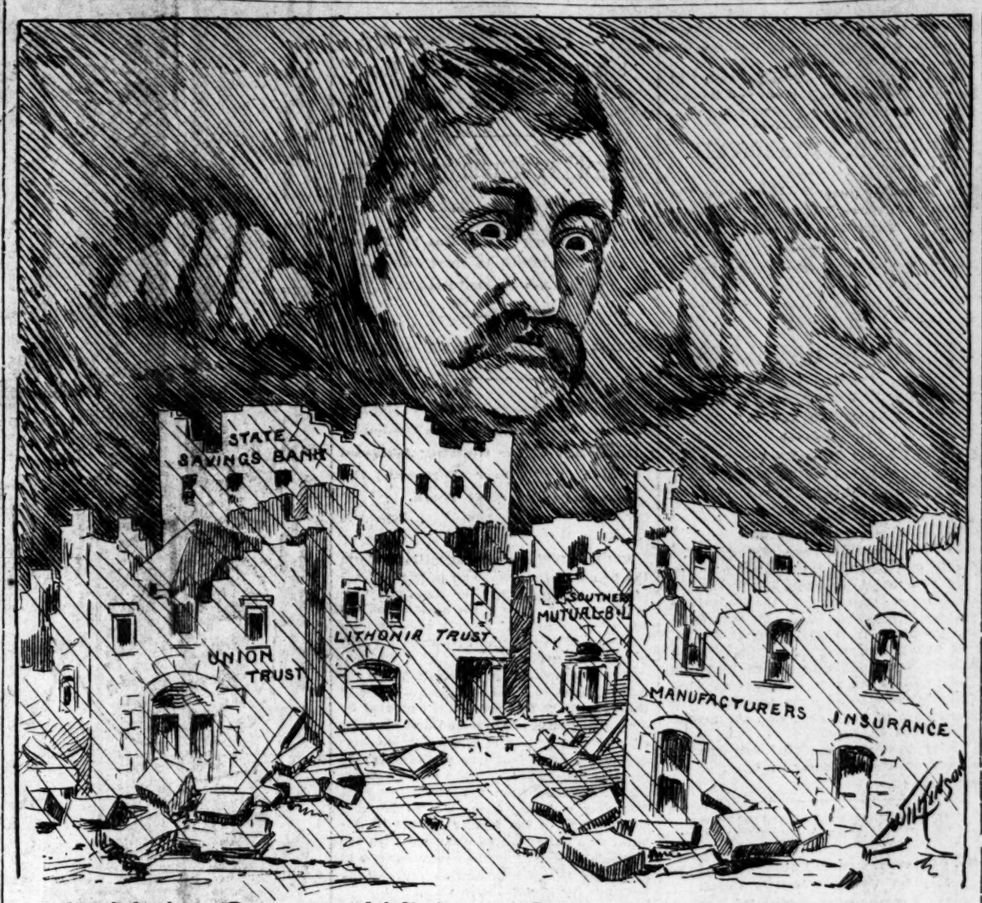
Rutledge, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Bud Brooks, one of the supposed murderers of Hunt, which took place near Harmony Grove on February 15th, has been seen here, and it is believed that he is still near here.

A posse of men, headed by W. J. Nunn, marshal of this place, made an effort to catch him last night at the home of his uncle, H. C. Bray, who lives about one and a half miles from here, but he gave them the slip in some way.

Mr. Nunn says he is determined to catch him if he stays in this county.

Brooks says he will fight to the finish. He has two 45-caliber Colts and one 38-caliber Smith & Wesson pistols.



A Hale Storm Which Grows Worse Daily.

RED HOT CHARGES

Ex-Inspector Joiner Begins His Fight on Chief Veal of the Sanitary Department.

PETITION FILED TODAY NOON

It Teems with Caustic Accusations and Will Result in a Sensational Investigation.

IMMORAL CONDUCT IS CHARGED

The Petition Is Strong and Will Bring on One of the Most Sensational Fights in the History of City Hall Affairs—They Will Be Read Before the Council Monday.

The sensation of the year in city hall circles will come Monday.

Ex-Inspector Charles W. Joiner has filed his charges against Chief Inspector Veal, of the sanitary department.

The petition was filed at 12 o'clock today with the city clerk and will be presented to the city council Monday.

The petition is of a caustic nature and makes some red-hot charges against the chief. It alleges that Chief Veal is not a fit and proper person to hold the office and is guilty of many acts unbecoming an official.

The petition goes further and states that the chief is guilty of gross immoral conduct attended with such circumstances of aggravation as to bring the responsible office which he holds and the city of Atlanta into public disrepute.

Petition in full is as follows:

THE SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta—Charles W. Joiner, a citizen of Atlanta, brings this petition and alleges that Thomas E. Veal, chief inspector of the sanitary department of the city of Atlanta, is not a fit and proper person to further administer said office. Your petitioner charges that said Veal is guilty of malfeasance in office and of conduct unbecoming an officer of Atlanta.

1. Said Veal has, in bad faith, used said office and the powers and privileges permitted to him in connection with said office for his own personal gain and to the injury and loss of the city—that in buying and selling live stock, the price paid by the city on said Veal's recommendation was largely in excess of the market price and said Veal participated in the profit.

2. Said Veal was interested as coconspirator and as a partner of S. Marks with whom many of these unlawful transactions were had to the injury and fraud of the city.

3. That in buying feed for the city's use said Veal was actuated by motives of favoritism rather than an honest effort to get the best feed at the lowest prices, so that the cost of maintaining the city's horses was largely in excess of the necessary and usual charge to a private citizen under like circumstances.

4. That said Veal kept horses, not the property of the city nor in the use of the city, at the city's stables and fed them at the city's expense.

5. That said Veal had repaired at the

Continued on Seventh Page.

MARRIED A VAGABOND

A Well-Known Young Lady in Columbia, S. C., Weds a Man Recently Out of the Alms House.

HIS MOTHER PERSUADED HER

The Old Woman Was a Fortune Teller and Prophesied Death to the Girl if She Did Not.

LEGISLATIVE HELP TO BE SOUGHT

The Case May Cause the Creation of Divorce Laws in South Carolina, Which at Present Has None—Columbia Is Greatly Excited Over the Occurrence.

Columbia, S. C., February 27.
Special to The Evening onstitution.

A marriage took place in Orangeburg yesterday which had features that have put all tongues in the community to wagging.

A pretty member of one of the best families in the city married a vagrant, who had just come out of the almshouse, and gives as a reason for her remarkable conduct that the man's mother, a fortune teller, persuaded her that death would soon claim her if she did not marry the son of the old crone.

Eva Easterlin was the name of the unfortunate girl, Jim Courtney being her husband.

The couple went to the residence of Justice Brinson and asked to be married, Courtney representing Miss Easterlin as a factory hand from an adjacent cotton mill. They were married and proceeded to the shabby room where Courtney had been living.

THE HONEYMOON.

But the honeymoon of the ill-matched pair was of short duration. The parents of the girl, hearing that their daughter had been seen with Courtney, quickly ascertained the truth, and giving chase, found their daughter and took her home. When Courtney appeared on the streets he was met by ugly looks from citizens so he left town afoot.

It was thought the young woman had lost her mind, and her explanation of the reasons and fears which influenced her marriage indicate that her reason was impaired.

An effort will probably be made to get the legislature to have mercy in this special case and annul the marriage, but there is no precedent and it is unlikely that it will be done now.

It is a pitiful case and one which will probably have some weight when next an effort is made to get a divorce law in South Carolina.

BUD WASN'T THERE.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The police here were informed last night that Bud Brooks, implicated in the murder of M. C. Hunt, would be in Athens at a certain place.

They raided the place and other similar places, but Brooks had evidently got wind of the movement and didn't come to Athens.

PERJURY IS CHARGED

Frank Crapp Criminally Prosecuted for Allegations in a Petitioner for a Receiver.

W. J. MALLARD PROSECUTOR

Crapp Swore to Certain Statements About the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company,

THE SEQUEL TO HALE'S COLLAPSE

Another Sensational Chapter in the Intricate Story of W. C. Hale's Dazzling Operations—Crapp Proceeded as the Receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company—What He Swore To.

Frank Crapp, the well-known lumber dealer, will have to answer to a charge of perjury.

This is an interesting development of the receivership of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company. The warrant for the arrest of Crapp was sworn out this morning by W. J. Mallard, the manager of the insurance company, before Judge Bloodworth and was placed in the hands of Bailiff Ray for execution.

The charge of perjury alleges that Crapp swore falsely in his petition asking for a receiver for the insurance company. In his petition Crapp stated under oath that he was the receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company and that the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company owed the lumber company the sum of $800 on two policies for fire insurance.

That the amoun had been refused.

That the insurance company was insolvent and was endeavoring to transfer and merge its assets with some other company.

That the Union Loan and Trust company, which had guaranteed them to pay the losses of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company, had also refused to pay the amount of the damages to the George H. Holiday Lumber Company.

That the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company had grossly mismanaged its affairs by squandering its assets and converting them to the use of its officers and directors illegally.

That the insurance company had turned over its premiums to the Georgia Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was illegal.

That the said Union Loan and Trust Company was endeavoring to conceal its assets and remove the same out of the state of Georgia.

These statements the officers and directors of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company say are false, and hence the warrant sworn out by Manager Mallard this morning, charging the receiver of the George H. Holliday Lumber Company, Frank Crapp, with perjury.

Judge Lumpkin did not appoint a receiver as asked for by Crapp, but set March 6th as a day to hear further from the petitioner. Pending the hearing the manager of the insurance company has decided upon the extreme measures of a criminal prosecution.

Third Edition
4:30 P. M.
EXTRA

RECEIVERS APPOINTED

Judge J. A. Anderson and M. A. O'Byrne Named for Receivers of the S. M. B. and L. A.

HOT TALK IN OPEN COURT

W. C. Hale Is Roundly Roasted and the Attorneys Make Some Very Caustic Remarks.

ROTTEN MANAGEMENT IS CHARGED

One of the Attorneys Declared That the Affairs of the Association Are in a Disgraceful Condition—Man in the Moon Holds His Nose—Proceedings Before Judge Candler.

At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon Judge Lumpkin appointed Judge James A. Anderson and M. A. O'Byrne co-receivers of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association.

The appointments were made after hearing argument from both sides, and at the request of attorneys representing both sides.

Judge Anderson, the temporary receiver, and M. A. O'Byrne, who is now president of the association, will now wind up the affairs of the association as permanent receivers.

The motion to continue the hearing for a receiver in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association was overruled this morning.

For two hours the war was waged. Judge E. K. Lumpkin, of Athens, representing Roby Robinson and others, announced ready at 9 o'clock.

Captain Ellis, counsel for the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, asked that the hearing be postponed.

"There has been a meeting of the stockholders of the association held here in Atlanta, and they elected new officers. Even if the worst is true the association is fully able to pay one hundred per cent on the dollar.

"The enire controversy is a question of loss or gain. The stockholders are bound together by loan laws and it is to the mutual interest of all to keep the association out of a receiver's hands.

"The association has been grabbed by the throat with one hand and a temporary receiver appointed."

WILEY BURNETT OBJECTS.

Wiley Burnett, associate counsel for Roby Robinson et al., objected to the postponement of hearing.

"The original petition has been filed three weeks and a temporary receiver appointed.

"It has been shown that $200,000 has been abstracted without any consideration.

"The conducting of the affairs of this association has been so rotten that the man in the moon holds his nose as he passes over.

"There is property in other parts of the state worth between $8,000 and $10,000 that will soon be sold for taxes. Who has the power to stop this sale? This is another important reason why the receiver should be appointed.

"Mismanagement of the association has developed. It is known that $250,000 has gone, and that the president is an absconder."

LUMPKIN IN REPLY.

E. K. Lumpkin said in continuance that it was a question whether the convention of stockholders had a right to intervene.

"There has not only been a mismanagement of the company's affairs, but there has been a misappropriation of funds, not giving it the harsh name of stealing.

"The assets of the association are strewn throughout the states. Some are in Iowa, some in New York.

"We can show that the association is insolvent and we insist on a hearing."

Hon. A. H. Cox said the new officers

Continued on Third Page.

ARE POWERS WEAKENING?

It Is Reported That One of Them Has Withdrawn from the Concert.

GRECIANS DEFY THE NATIONS

They Claim the Right To Protect Their Christian Countrymen in Crete.

NOTE THAT WAS NOT DELIVERED

It Was an Epistle from the Powers to Greece, and the Delay Is Unexplained—Only a Few of the Ministers Have Instructions About It.

Athens, February 27.—The popular indignation against the great powers shows no sign of waning, and if the people had their way, they would fight with arms in their hands against the combined forces of Europe in defense of their right to protect the Christians in Crete. It is not alone among the people that this feeling prevails, parliamentary and official opinion strongly favors resistance to the demands of the powers.

The joint note addressed to the Greek government has not yet been delivered, and the delay is unexplained.

Only the Russian, Austrian and German ministers have been instructed by their governments concerning the note.

It is reported that one of the powers has withdrawn from the concert. If this is true, it will leave matters in statu quo and will break up the concert, the efforts of which have been directed to overawing Greece by threats.

UNANIMITY A FARCE.

The Powers Show Signs of Not Acting in Harmony on the Cretan Question.

London, February 27.—The Vienna correspondent of The Standard and the Berlin correspondent of The Daily News comment upon a dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency here which claims to semi-officially describe Russia's attitude on the Cretan question.

The dispatch says that Russia has ordered Greece to recall her fleet and all her troops from Crete within three days. Other stringent measures are announced, and the powers, except Great Britain, are named as being ready to co-operate in their enforcement.

The opinion in Vienna and Berlin is that unless the dispatch is apocrypha the so-called unanmity of the powers is a mere farce.

GREECE WON'T WITHDRAW.

The Prime Minister of Greece Has Announced the Decision Irrevokable.

London, February 27.—The Athens correspondent of The imes telegraphs that Prime Minister Delyannis has informed him that Greece's decision to maintain her army in Crete is irrevocable, but that the troops will abstain from the offensive. They will only protect the Christians.

Greece will not declare war against Turkey unless the Turks invade Thessaly or the powers render the position of the Greek troops in Crete unbearable.

The correspondent adds that the Roman Catholic archbishop of thens has telegraphed to the Pope asking his holiness to mediate between Greece and the powers.

GREEK STEAMER SEIZED.

A British Torpedo Boat Prevents Its Landing Provisions and Ammunition.

Canea, Crete, February 27.—The Greek teamer Thesesus has been seized by a British torpedo boat belonging to the United fleet while attempting to land provisions and ammunitions of war for the Greek troops at Platania.

Three members of the Greek chamber of deputies, Papakianias, Espanis and Razelo, were on board the captured vessel.

KING GEORGE TO ABDICATE.

The Figaro Asserts His Son, the Crown Prince Constantine, Will Take the Throne.

Paris, February 27.—The Figaro asserts that King George, of Greece, intends to abdicate his throne in favor of his eldest son, Grown Prince Constantine.

SUES THE GAMBLERS.

YOUNG BREENE SEEKS TO RECOVER $300 FROM THEM.

He Was Employed by His Brother and When He Was Discharged It Was Rumored That He Was Short, but Matters Were Hushed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Up to a short time ago Frank Breene conducted a dining room at the Central depot for his brother, John P. Breene, a wealthy resident of Cleveland, O.

It was known that young Breene had been gambling and when he was suddenly discharged by his brother it was rumored that he was short, but on account of the prominence of the young man the matter was hushed up.

Today young Breene filed suit against some gamblers to recover $3,100 lost at the gambling table.

CONFERS WITH COMMITTEE.

Dr. Chrivers, General Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union Arrives in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. E. E. Chrivers, general secretary of the National Baptist Young People's Union, arrived today from Brooklyn to confer with the local committee about the national convention here in July.

He estimates the attendance will be 15,000.

AT NASHVILLE EXHIBITION.

Central Railroad Will Make a Display of the Products of the Country Through Which It Passes.

Savannah, February 27. Special to The Evening Consfitution.

General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, of the Central railroad, has left for Nashville to secure space at the Tennessee exposition for the Central's exhibit, which will include the products and resources of almost every county through which the road ran.

It will be one of the largest railroad exhibits at the exposition.

DIRECTORS SUED.

West Point, Ga., February 27. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Suit was begun in Judge Wheat's court this morning by the depositors against the board of directors of the defunct bank of Thomas A. Davis & Co.

The bank failed about a year ago, leaving most of the depositors penniless. The defense claims that Davis used their names unknown to them, despite the fact that their names were printed upon the stationery used by the bank and were advertised as directors in the local paper.

Flesh—Solid, Healthy Flesh

is gained at the rate of from 1 to 2 lbs. per week by taking Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the greatest of all malt tonics. At all druggists.

It has just been decided in New York by a court of justice that tobacco is an article of necessity rather than of luxury.

CLEVELAND DENOUNCED

Some of Atlanta's Prominent Citizens Speak Out on the Shameful Conduct of a Retiring President.

THEY WANT OUR HONOR UPHELD

Say the Administration Has Let America's Flag Trail in Dust and Ignored Americans' Rights.

MAYOR COLLIER TALKS PLAINLY

Judge Bloodworth, Colonel Felder, Colonel Moyers and Others Denounce the Policy of the Retiring Administration and They Welcome the Change Coming Next Week.

Will the McKinley administration redeem the honor of the American people and afford proper protection for American citizens in Cuba? That is the question on the lips of thousands of Atlanta citizens and, indeed, it is a question of foremost thought in the United States.

That the present administration has remained loyal to the Spanish interests throughout the insurrection is conceded by even the friends of Cleveland and his crew of toadyists, and there is nothing but condemnation to be heard as to the policy of the administration on Cuban affairs. Cleveland will retire from the presidency next Thursday and that event will be pleasing to hundreds of his former friends in Atlanta who have become disgusted with the shameful inactivity of the administration in failing to demand protection and decent hearings for Americans in Cuba.

To ascertain the feeling of Atlanta's prominent citizens The Evening Constitution has interviewed a few of them on the subject and it is found that there is only one voice, that of condemnation for the retiring crowd at Washington. The sentiment is of one mind and next week will bring a welcome change. The fact is evident that leading democrats of all factions will be glad to see Cleveland step down and out, although he will be succeeded by a republican.

MAYOR CHARLES A. COLLIER.

Mayor Collier—It is my impression that the United States should interpose in the Cuban war in the interest of humanity. It seems to me of late that our government has been slow about protecting Americans. I do not believe that Consul General Lee would ask for anything that the necessity of the case did not demand.

JUDGE J. G. BLOODWORTH.

Judge J. G. Bloodworth—I have thought for some time that the United States should have recognized the independence of Cuba. They should protect the rights of American vitizens in Cuba even if we have to go to war. I believe that McKinley will take some very emphatic action. I don't believe in all this red tape. I think that an American citizen who is imprisoned should be given an immediate release or civil trial on demand of this government.

COLONEL T. B. FELDER, JR.

Colonel T. B. Felder, Jr.—I believe that war should be declared at once and Weyler and his followers driven into the blue waves of the Atlantic by American soldiers. I think that the policy adopted by the present administration is an outrage on public sentiment and a shame and disgrace to our modern civilization. If the pledge in the republican platform is carried out McKinley will intervene, but I have little confidence in the republicans redeeming the many numerous promises they have made.

COLONEL W. C. GLENN.

Colonel W. C. Glenn—I believe in protecting the lives of citizens and the honor of the American flag in Cuba and everywhere else at all hazards. The United States is the most powerful nation on the globe. There is no better way to exhibit this power than to enforce the doctrine that American citizenship is a perfect protection against wrong in every spot on the globe. The administration cannot make a mistake by accepting the facts as stated by Consul General Lee, and upholding him to the utmost. I am tired of this thing of an American citizen appealing for protection under a British flag. It is a shame that Americans traveling abroad have frequently found it good policy to claim British citizenship because it is known that British citizenship means world-wide protection. A wrong to a British citizen means an English fleet, a release of the injured party and explanations afterwards. Unfortunately, this has not been the American policy in the past, and the more quickly it is laid down for the future the better.

COLONEL W. T. MOYES.

Colonel W. T. Moyers—War is seldom justifiable, but it seems to me that the United States should interpose promptly. Not only for the protection of our own citizens in Cuba, but in the interest of humany, for the protection of the unhappy Cubans from Spanish butcheries. If President Cleveland had taken the stand of a patriotic American six months ago war would have been unnecessary and hundreds of lives saved. But in this and every other international matter his attitude has been that of a toady to foreign sentiment.



MAJOR FONSDEVILLA,

The Man Who Ordered Dr. Ruiz's Death in Jail.

CUBAN LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 27. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A branch of the Cuban league of the United States was organized here with J. H. McReynolds chairman and C. H. Reeves secretary.

Active work for the patriots will begin seon.

CUBAN NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

death under suspicious circumstances came to hand.

This does not at all agree with the facts in the case.

RUIZ INQUIRY BEGINS.

But It Goes on Behind Closed Doors Without Even a Pretence of Legal Procedure.

Havana, February 27.—The investigation promised by the Spanish government into the manner in which Dr. Ricardo Ruiz came to his death has been begun, but with closed doors and apparently without the slightest attempt to preserve even an outward appearance of sham legal procedure.

A young lady, a member of one of the many distinguished French families which have property and a plantation in the eastern end of the island, has been arrested and placed in Casa de Recojidas, or prison for disorderly women. The charge against her is that she was making lint to dress the wounds of the insurgents.

The papers in the case are now in the hands of the acting French consul general here and it is expected that energetic action will be authorized from Paris. The French colony and merchants are very indignant and demand immediate action on the part of their government. They request that Count Sala, the consul general now in Paris, return at once to his post, as the acting consul general, they say, is not protecting French interests.

Fondeviela's column returned on Thursday night to Guanabacoa. It had a fight that morning with Aranjo and Arangueren and lost fifty out of 200 men. The troops had a fight with a local party on Wednesday one mile out of Santa Clara city. Fifty Spanish guerrillas and bomerberous were killed. Many Spanish prisoners were captured, but afterwards liberated.

It is said that Weyler visited the jail at Sancti Spiritus last Sunday and was very much displeased with the conditions found. In that jail Sylvester Scovel, an American newspaper correspondent, is confined.

General Weyler at once ordered a change of wardens and dismissed all of the attendants who had been kind to the correspondent. The bed has been removed from his cell.

URGED TO RETAIN LEE.

Popular Demand on McKinley That Our Plucky Consul General Be Kept at His Post.

Washington, February 27. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Today General Lee is a solitary figure in the dying Cleveland administration—a figure majestic enough to dwarf all about it. His bold repudiation of the Cleveland-Olney-DeLome combination and his vigorous stand for American rights has won him a popular support that is taking a strange turn. The people want him retained in office by McKinley. Even the republicans are urging this as a most popular step for McKinley to take.

The New York Mail and Express, the most rabid republican organ in the country, publishes in a leading editorial, headed "Send Lee Back to Cuba!" the following:

"If it is true, as now seems probable, that Consul General Lee has resigned his post in Havana rather than continue as a party to the administration's infamous betrayal of American citizens confined in Cuban prisons, there is one act by which the incoming administration may command the instant, eager and unqualified support of the whole people.

"Let President McKinley reappoint General Lee to the Havana consulate, and support him in that position with all the authority that may be necessary to give full force to his efforts in behalf of American citizens, American rights and American interests.

"The time has come for a change in our whole policy in dealing with the Spanish power in Cuba. Mr. Cleveland's truckling to interests of Spain, his heartless indifference to the outrages on American citizens and his deafness to the voice of public sentiment in this country have become unbearable. His conduct is a reproach to himself and a reflection upon the American reputation for courage and fair play.

"General Lee is naturally disgusted with this wretched policy. He is unwilling to aid Mr. Cleveland's policy of treachery any betrayal any further, and proposes to resign, if, indeed, he has not already resigned, rather than remain in the service of an administration which is too supine or too cowardly to protect the lives of its own citizens against Spanish butchers.

OUR CUBAN NEWS CONFIRMED.

General Lee Calls Upon Mr. Olney for a "Warship Immediately," and Declares, "I Cannot and Will Not Stand Another Ruiz Murder."

Washington, D. C., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution:

The following is the message from General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general to Cuba, addressed to the State Department, calling for warships at Havana, which Secretary Olney has attempted to suppress, and which some antiquated newspapers who did not get the news, also persist in trying to prove does not exist:

(This news was printed in The Evening Constitution on Monday, February 22d, and has since been persistently denied.)

OLNEY, Washington:

Have demanded release of Scott, American citizen, who has been kept in prison and incomunicado without due process law eleven days.

Trust you appreciate gravity situation and are prepared to sustain me.

Must have warship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa, Key West and southren waters, and are you prepared to send them here, should it become necessary?

I cannot and will not stand another Ruiz murder. LEE.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY

It Will Navigate Between the Gulf Ports and Mexico—Incorporated in New York.

Albany, N. Y., February 27.—The Mexican Gulf Steamship Company, of New York city, has been incorporated by the secretary of state.

The company will navigate steamships between ports of the United States in the states bordering ol the Gulf of Mexico, viz: Galveston, Sabine Pass, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Tampa, Key West and Tampico, Vera Cruz, Tuxpan, Frontera, Campeche, Progresso, Coatzacoalces and La Guayra, in Mexico.

The capital stock is $20,000, and the directors are: Henry P. Booth, John W. Barrett, Christian F. Hogan, William E. Bird, Jr., Alfred G. Smith and William F. Evans.

VICTORY FOR MRS. WEINBERG

D. A. Killian and William J. Maxwell, two young men well known in the city, were bound over to the higher courts by Justice Foute this morning, the former on the charge of robbery and the latter on the charge of being a common cheat and swindler. The prosecutrix in both of the cases was Mrs. E. Weinberg, who lives at 13 College street.

Mr. Weinberg was at one time the owner of the Novelty hotel and left the city some time ago, leaving behind him his wife and an accumulation of debts. Among other people whom he owed was Killian, the amount of this bill being about $70 for milk and other articles.

Mrs. Weinberg alleges that Killian came to her home and threatened to have her husband jailed if she did not pay the amount of the debt. Afterward, it is claimed, he sent down Maxwell, who represented himself as a lawyer and who said that he would swear out a warrant for the arrest of Weinberg if the amount was not paid at once.

Mrs. Weinberg, it seems, did not want her husband arrested on a criminal charge, and when these threats were made gave Killian $20 and her watch. She afterward discovered that she was not responsible for the debts of her husband and that the money was taken from her illegally. She secured the services of a lawyer, Judge A. A. Manning, and swore out a warrant against the two men. Killian was bound over to the superior court on a $300 bond, and Maxwell was bound over to the city criminal court on a $100 bond. Both bonds were readily given. Mr. J. R. Jordan represented the defense.

SR

PRESIDENTIAL.....
....INAUGURATION

SR

(Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897)

$17.50) FROM ATLANTA ($17.50

The Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets, at One Fare for the round trip from all Points. Tickets on sale March 1, 2 and 3, good to return until March 8, 1897. Special Trains March 2 and 3.

OFFICIAL ROUTE GEORGIA REPUBLICAN LEAGUE AND ATLANTA McKINLEY CLUB.

C. E. SERGEANT, City Ticket Agent. A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent. A. HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent. W. D. ALLEN, Dist. Passenger Agent. S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't General Passenger Agent. } Atlanta, Ga.

MR. ECHOLS RESIGNED

His Continued Ill Health Causes Him To Leave the Southern Express Company.

TO TAKE EFFECT TOMORROW

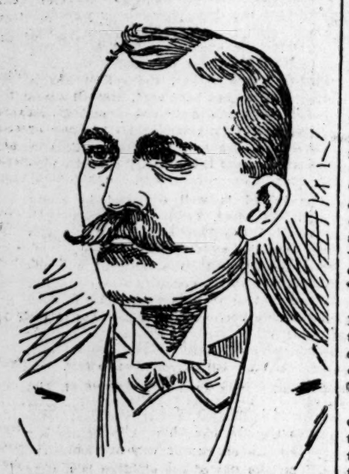
He Will Now Seek Complete Rest and Quietude from Onerous Duties.

ARTHUR MONTGOMERY SUCCESSOR

He Takes Charge of the Atlanta Office Tomorrow—Has Been with the Company for Fifteen Years—The Officers Compliment the Retiring Agent and Wish Him a Return of Full Health.

Mr. Arthur Montgomery, of New Orleans, has been appointed agent of the Southern Express Company, in Atlanta, vice Mr. M. F. Echols, resigned.

This announcement will be received with much surprise by the friends of Mr. Echols, who are legion, but they will deeply sympathize with him when they know that he was forced to resign on account of the condition of his health, and, that he took the step in order to secure absolute rest from his onerous duties, with the hope of being fully restored to the vigor of manhood.



MR. ARTHUR MONTGOMERY
Who Will Succeed M. F. Echols as Southern Express Agent.

The appointment of Mr. Montgomery becomes effective tomorrow and he will enter upon the duties of the office at once.

In appointing a successor to Mr. Echols the company has followed its time-honored custom of promoting from the ranks, and has selected Mr. Montgomery from the New Orleans office, where he has been in the employment of the company for the past fifteen years, and is at present at the head of the money order department in the office at that place.

He is an excellent gentleman, comes with the highest indorsement as to his integrity and business standing, and will be a welcome man to Atlanta.

In the retirement of Mr. Echols from the Atlanta agency the Southern Express Company loses one of its oldest and most trusted employes—a man who has been with the company for the past twenty-seven years.

In accepting his resignation the officers of the company do so with regret and have showered Mr. Echols with letters of commendation.

Assistant General Manager Leary writing says: "I wish to bear testimony to the fact that the company holds in highest estimation the fidelity to its interests and the success attending your administration of its affairs in all the varied capacities in which your services have at all times merited its unreserved commendation."

Mr. Echols has been in distressing health for some time, and he felt that it was his duty toward the company that he resign and let some more active man take his place. His many friends have heard this with sorrow, and wish for him a speedy restoration to health.

WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

On account of other colleges withdrawing from the oratorical contest at New Orleans, the literary societies of the University of Georgia will send no representative.

CURES CATARRH.

A Medicine That Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

All classes and conditions of people have chronic catarrh. Old men have it; young men and young women have it, which soon makes them old men and women. Mothers and grandmothers have it. It spares neither strong nor weak, old or young, healthy or sickly. All ranks of people have chronic catarrh. Rich men, poor men, beggar men, thieves, lawyers, doctors, merchants, priests. Not only catarrh of the head, but catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the liver, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the bowels, and a multitude of women are afflicted with catarrh of the pelvic organs. Catarrh is a word which includes a multitude of diseases. Nearly one-half of the diseases to which the human flesh is liable, are in reality nothing more or less than catarrh in some phase or location.

When it is said, therefore, that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located, a much larger fact is stated than at first appears. If it be true that Pe-ru-na really does cure catarrh wherever located, what a multitude of diseases Pe-ru-na will cure. Who is it that says Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located? Doctors say it, lawyers say it, preachers say it, a vast army of men and women say it who have tried it. The old and the young say it. They say it in the east, in the west; they say it in the north and the south. All these say that Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located; and they say it, too, without any solicitation, hesitation, or remuneration. Never was a greater assertion crowded into fewer words: Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's latest free book on chronic catarrh, la grippe, etc.

A HALE STORM WHICH GROWS WORSE DAILY

Continued From First Page.

ONE BODY; TWO HEADS

Southern Building and Loan Association Finds That It Has Two Presidents.

THEY ARE HALE AND O'BYRNE

The Question Now Arises as to Which Is Really President of the Organization.

THEY BOTH CLAIM THE OFFICE

O'Byrne Was Elected Although Hale Had Not Resigned, Consequently There Is No Office for Him To Fill. Mr. Hale May Demand His Rights. A Peculiar Situation Confronts the Stockholders and Directors.

The Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association has two presidents—W. C. Hale, of the universe, is one and Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, is the other.

The question now arises as to which is really the president of the association.

Is it Hale or O'Byrne?

This question has arisen in the minds of many of the stockholders since the meeting of Thursday, when the old directors resigned and new ones were elected in their stead.

If Mr. Hale returns to Atlanta he may claim that he is still president of the Southern Building and Loan Association and assert his rights as such over Mr. O'Byrne, who was elected to the presidency Thursday night, as was exclusively stated in The Evening Constitution yesterday.

It will be remembered that after Mr. H. L. Atwater, vice president of the association, called the meeting of stockholders to order Thursday morning he gave to the convention the resignation of the entire board of directors of the association.

These resignations were not accepted at once and when the time came for accepting the resignations Mr. Atwater was called to the front and asked what authority he had for tendering the resignation of the directors. His reply was that he was authorized to do so by all but Mr. Hale. Thereupon the resignations were accepted.

The resignation of the board of directors was supposed to include that of Mr. Hale, but in reality it did not.

Mr. Hale did not authorize any one to resign for him; he did not resign himself, consequently how could the stockholders accept his resignation when he did not resign.

This is now staring the new directors in the face and they are wondering what the result would be if Hale were to return to Atlanta and attempt to assert his authority as president of the association.

He was elected president by the old board; his term of office has not expired, and consequently he is still president.

Mr. O'Byrne was elected president of the association by the new board when it already had a president and he has entered upon the duties of the office which have been imposed upon him.

The action has placed matters in a complicated condition and much speculation is being indulged in as to what action Hale would take were he to return to Atlanta.

His friends say that he is still president of the association and that he is the only person legally qualified to act as president.

It is said that he had no desire to desert the sinking ship and that he may yet return to help tow her back to harbor.

ELECTION NEAR IN ROME.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rome is once more in the throes of a heated municipal contest. Next Tuesday five aldermen are to be elected, and two full tickets are in the field.

One is composed of Messrs. F. J. Kane, W. T. Jones, R. A. Denny, C. W. Morris and Dallis Turner. This is called by its opponents the "ring" ticket.

The other consists of Messrs. Henry Harvey, T. O. Hand, D. B. Hamilton, Jr., J. B. Hill and F. A. Cantrell, which is known by its friends as the "reform" or "anti-ring" ticket.

The candidates on both tickets are representative business men and good citizens and either would serve the city's interests well. It was thought for awhile that a compromise could be effected, and oily one ticket remain in the field.

But the effort proved a failure, and so the contest will go on to a finish.

The fight will be a close one, and the result cannot as yet be predicted.

Both sides seem confident, and both are working with great zeal and energy.

WEDDING TRIP IN A ROWBOAT

This Couple Will Keep House in a Rowboat Near the Dutch Gap.

Richmond Va., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Peter Hoover, a stalwart fisherman and trapper, and Miss Mollie Butler, a pretty girl of this city, have been married and started off on their bridal trip in a row boat. Their destination was a scow boat near Dutch Gap, where they will take up housekeeping.

ATHENS NEW DIRECTORY.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The new city directly of Athens, got out by Mr. W. G. Finney, is now being distributed.

It gives Athens a population of 10,070 and shows up all the interests of the city to a good advantage.

VICTIMS OF HALE'S

Some Sad Stories Coming to the Surface as the Loan Company Wreckage Is Being Investigated.

POOR AND DELUDED INVESTORS

They Were Caught Like So Many Fish by the Network of Agencies Throughout the Country.

HARD EARNINGS WERE GOBBLED UP

Clerks, Laborers and Women Were Induced To Invest Their Little Savings in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association and Now They Are Swept Away in the Maelstrom of Dazzling Speculations by a Mushroom Capitalist.

As the debris of the wrecked Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association is cleared away the victims who have suffered by the disaster are presenting some pathetic stories which turn the thoughts away from the commercial features of the occurrence to those which affect more closely the people who have been robbed.

How many hopes have been crushed, minds cast into deepest gloom, eyes made strangers unto sleep and perhaps even tears been shed by the vanishing of hard-earned savings in the rapacious maw of Will Hale's dazzling financial schemes will doubtless never be fully known.

Away out in Fulton, Mo., a poor lady teacher has written Colonel M. A. Candler a touching letter giving the facts of how she was duped into investing her savings in the collapsed building and loan company. She states that she is a teacher in a deaf mute school and has an invalid sister to support. Two years ago she was induced by an oily-tongued agent of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association to invest all the little money she had laid by in the stock of that concern, and that her carefully-made savings have regularly gone for payments on the shares she owned.

THROUGH TOIL AND SACRIFICE

What deprivations and sacrifices those few shares of stock represented to that poor, toiling teacher, who can say? And yet she sees it all swept away by the manipulations of a nineteenth century Napoleon of finance.

Amid the throng of shareholders in Hale's financial enterprise which went down as suddenly and as quickly as a "shoot on the chutes," which clamored for information and satisfaction in the city hall meeting Thursday there stood in the background a young man who had dreamed of his savings and his sweetheart as he laid by the few dollars saved from his wages to pay for his highly-prized and artistically engraved stock certificates. The worthless paper represented many hours of steady toil, and now his savings, and with them all his dreams and hopes, had vanished like valley mists before the morning sun that kissed the mountain peaks.

From down in the Lone Star State, the mecca of fortune-dreamers, a young mechanic sent a message to a friend in Atlanta when the first news of the association's collapse went out: "For God's sake do something to get my money for me; it is all I have on earth!"

These are but a very few of the many cases which have been heard from, for in many sections throughout the land the hundreds of thousands of dollars which were gathered into the association's bottomless treasury represented the honest sweat of many a brow and the self-denial of hundreds of wage-earning men and women.

The network of agencies was like the octopus, and it reached far and wide for its victims.

ECKELS MAKES A SPEECH.

He Tells the Merchants and Travelers' Association Something About the Business World.

Chicago, February 27.—The National Association of Merchants and Travelers which is in session in this city, held a public meeting last night in Central Music hall, chiefly for the purpose of listening to an address by James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, upon the subject: "The Just Rights of the Business World."

The hall was not filled, probably owing to the inclement weather, but the delegates to the convention and prominent business men of Chicago were there in large numbers.

Franklin McVeagh, of this city, presided, and introduced the principal speaker in a brief speech.

COLLEGES FRAME RESOLUTIONS.

But Changes That Have To Be Made Prevent Their Publication.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The faculty of the University of Georgia have ratified the resolutions prepared by the representatives of the different colleges of Georgia a few days since in Atlanta.

The resolutions look to the uniformity of standards and requirements of the colleges of Georgia.

On account of a few changes yet to be made in the resolutions, they will not be given out for publication for several weeks.

DEFENDANT GETS DECISION.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The case of Mell & Lenton vs. F. S. Morton, involving the question of the sale of the good will of a fire insurance business, decided in favor of the defendants yesterday, will be appealed.

The city court has adjourned until the third Monday in March.

A WILL O' THE WISP

Some People Awaking to the Seemingly Fact That Will Hale Will Never Come Back.

HOW IT WAS FIRST ANNOUNCED

The Evening Constitution Gave the News Many, Many Hours Before Any Other Atlanta Paper.

HE IS STILL GREATLY WANTED

The Stockholders First Realized the True Situation Through the Columns of The Evening Constitution—Still the Question Is Being Asked, "Where Is Will Hale At?"

The question is still being asked: "Where is W. C. Hale?"

This very pertinent inquiry was first made by The Evening Constitution on Thursday morning in an extra edition, and prior to the meeting of the stockholders of the Mutual Building and Loan Association. The fact that it was believed he would never show up in Atlanta again was given as news on the streets many hours before any other paper in this city published it, and before even the stockholders themselves realized the situation. That was giving the news while it was news.

Others asked the question yesterday afternoon at least thirty hours after the appearance of The Evening Constitution's extra.

Today the question is still asked: Where is W. C. Hale? The answer does not seem to be so easily answered at this time as it was when The Evening Constitution's extra appeared Thursday morning.

"Oh, he's in New York," said some of his friends, "and will be here tomorrow."

"On his way here now," stated his partner, Ed Richards, who has since died away to New York city himself.

"Won't be here until Monday," stated this same partner a little later on Thursday, and after the newsboys had sold something like 10,000 copies of The Evening Constitution's extra, warning the deluded stockholders that Hale didn't think Atlanta a very healthy locality at this present time.

It is now Saturday, and Hale's whereabouts are yet not known, and the belief that he will never come back is steadily gaining ground.

The report published in The Evening Constitution yesterday, that Hale had been seen in this city, is not discredited by many who have watched the developments in the case. It is probable that he came here and has left again.

As time rolls by the stockholders in Hale's building and loan company are more and more outspoken in their denunciations of his mismanagement of the concern, and if he shows up the probability is that some action of a criminal nature will be taken against him.

Inquiries at the office of the company and among Hale's associates in business fail to throw any light on his whereabouts. He is in communication with no one in the city, as far as can be learned, and he seems to have completely disappeared from view.

In the meantime the people who have been victimized by the operations of the building and loan company are trying to probe to the bottom of the affair and longing to see the missing president.

PREPARING FOR GUARDS.

BIRMINGHAM WILL APPRECIATE THEIR COMING VISIT.

Every Detail of the Mardi Gras Celebration Is Being Perfected and the Police Force Is Enlarged.

Birmingham, Ala., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

A telegram has been received here stating that the Capital City Guards, Atlanta's crack military company, would be in Birmingham Sunday morning to remain here two or three days to take in the mardi gras festivities. The local military will receive the company from Atlanta and assist in the entertaining.

It is proposed by the Birmingham Carnival Society to give the Atlanta military a prominent place in the parade for selecting Birmingham instead of going to New Orleans, a fact which is highly appreciated here.

Great crowds are already flocking to Birmingham and all anticipations as to the intense crowds coming to the city on Monday and Tuesday will be realized. The hotels are receiving any number of requests for rooms and accommodations, and all are being taken care of. The bureau of information, which was established by the carnival society several weeks ago, has secured a large number of rooms and will accommodate no few of the guests coming.

Chief of Police T. C. McDonald has augmented the police force here with a number of officers in citizens uniforms, and crooks will be given a warm reception if they attempt to ply their avocation.

A case of pickpocketing, larceny of pocketbook, and several small robberies were reported to the police department this morning and arrests have been made, one a nice looking fellow claiming to be a solicitor for a magazine and who has with him a large sum of money. He is charged with the larceny of a pocketbook containing $15 from a lady.

The city is in gay attire already and merchants all still decorating the buildings on all sides of the streets.

B. & L. HEARING.

Continued from First Page.

wanted time to present their case to the court.

"This is their death blow. It is their duty to have this report ready. They say they don't know; give us time. It's their business to know and they strike their own deathblow when they ask for a continuance."

HALE SEIZED IT BY THE THROAT.

W. P. Hill said there was one curious remark made by the defense: "They say the association had been seized by the throat, etc., and Mr. Ellis knows that Hale had seized the assets by the throat and skipped out."

"This situation is, that a court of equity must take a hand. The courts don't rob people. The courts can run this association for one-third what Hale ran it for.

"I think that the directors are responsible. There is a petition making them defendants in the case, and I think they should be prosecuted and be made to pay."

"We are the unfortunate managers of this association," said M. A. O'Byrne, "elected by the convention to take charge of the affairs. It has been only a short time since the election and we have had no time to prepare forth e motion. This is a plausible ground why there should be a continuance and I hope the court will see it in this light."

JUDGE ANDERSON IS HEARD.

Judge Anderson said in answer to a question that it would be two weeks before the report of Examiner Moore would be ready.

President O'Byrne objected to Judge Anderson being questioned. Wiley Burnett said that they wanted to get at the affairs of the association and that Judge Anderson was the only one here now that could give them any inside information.

"How far will these doubting Toms go I don't know."

Hon. R. L. Berner said they wanted a continuance of two weeks. "We will then get a thorough report. If it shows insolvency and is rotten then the court will know how to act."

SENSATION IS SPRUNG.

W. P. Hale caused a sensation here by stating that the report of Examiner Moore might be protested.

"If the court is inclined to grant time, then I want another examiner appointed. Mr. Moore three years ago examined the books of this same association and his report was that they were all right. He has claimed that for five years the concern has been all right, when there was something wrong. If the hearing is continued we want another examiner."

Jack Spalding said his clients would object to the report of Examiner Moore.

Judge Anderson explained that he did not know at the time that Mr. Moore had had any connection with the association.

"He afterwards told me that he had been employed to examine the books, but that he had never examined the securities."

This was the only sensation during the trial. It was explained that there were creditors in other states who did not know the integrity and honesty of Mr. Moore and they would object to his report.

ROSSER TAKES A HAND.

Luther Rosser said that it was not a question of solvency or insolvency. "Insolvency in applying to a receivership case is a misnomer.

"Experts may expert, and it does not change the status of affairs. The arm of the law is the only one that can adjust the affairs of the association.

"If Judge Anderson's arm was as long as his leg he could hardly reach to New York and bring back the assets."

Judge Lumpkin ordered that the case proceed.

DR. BROUGHTON TOMORROW.

Last night Dr. Broughton preached his farewell sermon at the Second Baptist church.

For the last week he has been waging war on the sinners of the city, and created no little excitement among the people of Atlanta.

He has made a host of friends here, but has received a few letters from people who think that the doctor does not mean what he preaches, and one of them goes so far as to ask him if he really does mean what he says in his sermons.

The doctor says that in these letters he sees the sins of the people leaking out on every page.

He spoke of the Catholic church last night and dwelled on their religious beliefs.

Through the entire week Dr. Broughton has preached to very large congregations twice a day.

Dr. Broughton will not leave the city until Thursday. He will preach at Moody tabernacle tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and until Thursday of next week will conduct a revival at the First Baptist church.

COLD IN THE NORTHWEST.

Chicago, February 27.—Chicago this morning is in the grip of another cold wave.

The wave originated in the northwest on Thursday and traveled slowly this way.

In Minnesota, North Dakota and the eastern part of South Dakota from 20 to 30 degrees below was the ruling temperature yesterday, while at White River, Ontario, 44 degrees below was reached.

That was the coldest spot in the country.

THE COLD CAUSES SUFFERING

Cincinnati, O., February 27.—The flood is subsiding. The weather is clear and cold.

There is much suffering among the people in the inundated districts.

Many driven from their homes are without or shelter.

WOULD NOT DENY OR CONFIRM

New York, February 27.—Charles Parsons, president of the South Carolina Railroad Company, when seen today would neither deny nor confirm the dispatch from Augusta, Ga., that his road has acquired the Augusta Southern railroad.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Washington, February 27.—The Venezuelan commission personally presented their report to the president today.

HANNA IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 27.—M. A. Hanna, accompanied by Mrs. Hanna, two daughters and Mrs. Webber, of Cleveland, arrived this morning.

SLIGHT DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Another alarm at 12:45 o'clock rung in from box 222, calling the department to 23 Hood street. A defective flue had caused the roof to become ignited, but the blaze was easily extinguished. The damage was very slight.

TO LIVERPOOL HALE MAY GO

It Is Rumored That He Sailed from New York Wednesday.

DIRECTORS SWEEP CLEAN

The Officers Will Probe to the Bottom and May Offer a Reward for W. C. Hale's Arrest—J. E. Maddox Succeeds E. C. Peters.

The directors of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association were in session until midnight last night. The meeting was held in Mr. O'Byrne's room at the Aragon hotel. It was for the purpose of discussing further the result of the stockholders' meeting of the day before and consulting regarding the action to be taken in the future.

The announcement that Mr. E. C. Peters would not serve on the committee of directors was made and Mr. J. E. Maddox was selected to take his place on the board.

The organization of the directors by electing officers on Thursday night was told exclusively in The Evening Constitution yesterday afternoon. They now propose to go to work and sift to the bottom every transaction of the old officers and if any wrongdoing is found which can be attributed to the mismanagement of W. C. Hale he will be arrested.

The directors are certain that he is guilty and he will not be allowed to escape if he shows up in Atlanta again, and if heard from elsewhere he will probably be promptly arrested and returned to this city.

There has been much talk during the last few days over the telegrams which were supposed to be from Hale that were received and exhibited at the stockholders' convention on Thursday.

There are those who do not believe that any such messages were ever received here, but that they were made up in Atlanta, and if they were received in Atlanta they came from a person representing Hale and not the man himself.

An effort has been made to locate the man during the past few days, but this has met with failure.

A telegram to the Broadway Central hotel, in New York, elicited the reply that Hale left there several days ago and has not been heard from since. It is asserted by some that he sailed from New York for Liverpool last Wednesday, and that he will not be seen in Atlanta again.

A sharp watch will be kept for the fugitive, however, and if he does not turn up tomorrow, as per his telegram, a reward may be offered for his arrest.

INDIAN MURDER CASE.

A very interesting criminal case set for hearing before the supreme court Monday is that of Lowry against the state, murder from Glynn.

M. Lowry is a Croatan Indian, from the celebrated band in North Carolina, many of whom have drifted with the turpentine and timber men into southern Georgia, where they are called "Melungeons."

Lowry and a white man named Patrick Burns were working in the woods together and Burns went to Lowry's camp and entered his shanty to get something to eat.

Those Croatan Indians are a fierce, treacherous and vindictive race, and once their anger is aroused they do not hesitate to commit murder.

The witnesses in the case testified on the trial that as Burns left the shanty Lowry shot him in the back, having concealed himself behind a tree, so as to take advantage of his enemy.

As to the origin of the difficulty between them very little was brought out, but it seems to have been simply a dispute about some trivial matter.

Burns walked about three-quarters of a mile after he was shot and told some other parties that Lowry had shot him in the back. He lingered for a short time and died.

Lowry was tried and convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, but an appeal for a new trial was taken and the case will come up Monday. It is the first time in many years that an Indian has been placed on trial for his life in a court of justice in Georgia.

FOR ROBBING MRS. CRICHTON.

This morning a negro was arrested upon suspicion of being the thief who assaulted and robbed Mrs. Dr. Crichton a few days ago. He gave his name as John Henry Jones and denied that he was guilty of the charge against him.

Jones was taken before Mrs. Crichton and the lady who saw the negro just after the assault was made, and while Mrs. Crichton was not over-positive, the other lady was sure that he was the right party. Mrs. Crichton was so badly frightened at the time of the assault that her memory of the negro's face is somewhat clouded, but she believes also that the right man has been captured.

Warrants will be sworn out against Jones and he will be punished to the full extent of the law.

GERMANIA TURN VEREIN BALL.

The Germania Turn Verein of Atlanta has arranged a grand masquerade ball, which will given in their rooms at No. 117 1-2 Whitehall street, next Tuesday evening.

The affair is in the hands of a special committee, and tickets will not be sold to any one but the most reliable parties, who are known to the committee. Extensive preparations have been made for the event, and it promises to be one of the most enjoyable affairs in the history of the association.

The committee in charge of the ball is as follows: J. M. Ford, chairman; Yancey Bryant, secretary; George F. Brown, Will Jordan, George Roerig, Jr., and Theo. Toepel.

HAS NOT SEEN HALE.

A dispatch from Alonzo B. Cornell dated at New York says:

"I have not seen Mr. Hale for many weeks and have no knowledge of his whereabouts."

A NEW Botanical Discovery

Which Will Prove a Blessing To Humanity.

THE WONDERFUL KAVA-KAVA SHRUB.



The Kava-Kava Shrub (Piper Methysticum.

Of Special Interest to All Sufferers from Kidney or Bladder Disorders, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Pain in Back, Female Complaints and Irregularities, Blood Impurities and Other Maladies Caused by Improper Action of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

FREE GIFT OF GREAT VALUE TO YOU.

A short time ago our readers were made aware of a valuable new botanical discovery, that of the Kava-Kava Shrub, or, as botanists call it, piper methysticum, found on the banks of the Ganges river in East India. From a medical standpoint this is perhaps the most important discovery of the century. The use of the Kava-Kava Shrub, like other valuable medical substances, opium and quinine, was first observed by Christian missionaries among the natives as a sovereign remedy for Kidney diseases. Speaking of the use of the Kava-Kava Shrub by the natives of India, Dr. Archibald Hodgson, the great authority on these diseases, says:

"Intense heat and moisture of this tropical climate acting upon the decaying vegetation renders these low grounds on the Ganges the most unhealthy districts found anywhere. Jungle fevers and miasma assail the system, and even the most robust constitutions yield to the deadly climatic influences. The blood becomes deranged and the Urine is thick and dark colored and loaded with the products of disease, which the Kidneys are vainly endeavoring to excrete from the system. Under these conditions the other organs become affected, and life hangs in the balance. Then when all the remedies of modern medical science fail, the only hope and harbor of safety are found in the prompt use of Kava-Kava Shrub. A decoction of this wonderful botanical growth relieves the Kidneys and enables them to carry off the diseased products from the Blood. The Urine becomes clearer, the fever abates and the intense suffering and nausea are alleviated. Recovery sets in, and the patient slowly returns to health."

Of all the diseases that afflict mankind, Diseases of the Kidneys are the most fatal and dangerous, and this being the case, it is but natural that the discovery of the Kava-Kava Shrub—Nature's Positive Specific Cure for Diseases of the Kidneys—is welcomed as a gift to suffering humanity.

Alkavis, which is the medical compound of the Kava-Kava Shrub, is endorsed by the hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a Sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Rheumatism, Liver Disease, Female Complaints, pain in back and all diseased caused by impurities of the Blood, due to defective action of the Kidneys.

Rev. W. B. Moore, D.D., of Washington, D. C., editor of The Religious World, writes of the wonderful curative effects of Alkavis:

"For several years I was a sufferer from Kidney troubles, and could obtain no relief from physicians. I used various Kidney remedies but with no success. I had given up all hopes of ever recovering my health, until hearing of the marvelous cures effected by your Alkavis, decided to try same. After using the first bottle I began to experience relief, and following up the treatment was permanently cured. I cheerfully recommend your excellent Alkavis to persons afflicted with Kidney and Rheumatic disorders as the best remedy known."

Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis, and was promptly cured of Kidney disease and restored to health. Mrs. Alice Evans, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Mary A. Layman, of Neel, W. Va., twenty years a sufferer; Mrs. Sarah Vunk, Edinboro, Pa.; Mrs. L. E. Copeland, Elk River, Minn., and many other ladies join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in various forms of Kidney and allied diseases, and of other troublesome afflictions peculiar to womanhood. In such cases of disorders peculiar to women we do not care to publish testimonials at large, but ladies interested therein can obtain full information from a descriptive book which is furnished free by importers of Alkavis. The good results of using this new botanical discovery in such cases are indeed most remarkable.

Dr. A. R. Knapp, a well-known surgeon and physician of Leoti, Kan., voices the opinion of the doctors and writes:

"The case I ordered Alkavis for has improved wonderfully. I believe you have in Alkavis a complete specific for all Kidney troubles."

Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Ind., was cured by Alkavis of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder trouble of ten years' standing. He writes:

"I have been treated by all our home physicians without the least benefit. My bladder trouble became so troublesome that I had to get up from five to twelve times during the night to urinate.

"In fact, I was in misery the whole time and was becoming very despondent. * * * I have now used Alkavis and am better than I have been for five years. I know Alkavis will cure Bladder and Kidney trouble. * * * It is a wonderful and grand, good remedy."

And even more wonderful is the testimony of Rev. John H. Watson, of Sunset, Tex., a minister of the gospel in thirty years' service, stricken down at his post of duty by Kidney disease. He says:

"I was suddenly stricken down on the 22d of June with an acute attack of Kidney trouble (uric acid gravel). For two months I lay hovering on the border line of life, and with the constant care of two excellent physicians. I only received temporary relief. My family physician told me plainly the best I could hope for was a temporary respite. I might rally only to collapse suddenly or might linger some time. But the issue was made up, and as I had for years warned others to be ready, so now more than ever I must needs put my house in order and expect the end. Meantime I had heard of Alkavis and wrote to an army comrade (now principal of a college), who had tried it. He wrote me by all means to try it, as it had made a new man of him. At the end of two months and then only able to sit up a little, I dismissed my physicians and began the use of Alkavis. In two weeks I could ride out in the carriage for a short time. The improvement has been * * * constant and steady. I am now able to look after my business. I feel I owe what life and strength I have to Alkavis. * * * I am fifty-five years old, have been a minister over thirty years, have thousands of acquaintances, and to every one of them who may be afflicted with any kind of Kidney trouble, I would say, try Alkavis."

Another most remarkable case is Rev. Thomas Smith, of Cobden, Ill., who passed nearly one hundred gravel stones under two weeks' use of this great remedy, Alkavis.

The Church Kidney Cure Company, of 416 Fourth avenue, New York city, so far are the only importers of Alkavis, and they are so anxious to prove its value that they will send a large case by mail free to every reader of The Constitution who is a sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Cystitis, Gravel, Female Complaints or other afflictions due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all readers to send their name and address to the company and receive the large case by mail free. To prove its wonderful curative power it is sent to you entirely free.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - - 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - - - $4.00

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PERSONS
Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., February 27, 1897.

GEORGIA'S HEROIC GOVERNOR.

The action of Hon. W. A. Wimbish in having a life-sized portrait made of the late Governor Smith, while creditable to himself, is a rebuke to Georgia.

That the state should long ago have placed the features of Georgia's heroic governor upon everlasting canvas cannot be disputed. Georgia has had an illustrious line of governors, men who guided the destinies of the colony into statehood, who built up this youngest of the thirteen original states, who have illumined its progress in days of prosperity and peace, who have gone with it into the vortex of war, and who have staid with it in the sorrow of defeat; but it was reserved for James M. Smith to snatch the state from the "slough of despond" which followed reconstruction, and he deserves the title of "The Heroic Governor."

By all means the picture of Governor Smith should have its place upon the walls of the capitol as a lesson of sturdy independence and indomitable resistance to tyranny.

A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.

The eulogium pronounced a few days ago upon the United States ambassador at the court of St. James by the archbishop of Canterbury is of a somewhat doubtful nature.

In speaking of Mr. Bayard, whose diplomatic sojourn on the other side of the water is rapidly drawing to a close, the archbishop observed with evident good feeling and sincerity that Mr. Bayard, in his broad and liberal sentiments, represented that phase of American character most like the English.

While this flattering unction was received by Mr. Bayard as a graceful compliment emanating from the supreme head of the English church, it may be very gravely doubted whether or not the democratic masses on this side of the Atlantic regard it as at all felicitous.

Had Mr. Bayard, during his residence in London, maintained a strictly American standard of diplomacy the lips of the archbishop might never have opened in praise of his diplomatic virtues, but, in a still more gratifying measure, the commendation of his own people would have been his suitable reward. While Mr. Bayard is gushing over John Bull who ever hears of Sir Julian Pauncefote gushing over Uncle Sam? The comparison suggests its own deduction.

GREECE AND HER GUARDIANS.

While each of the European powers is, of course, in some measure interested in the present movement on the part of Greece to obtain possession of Crete those which have a much deeper and more substantial interest than any of the others are Russia, France and Great Britain.

Under the protocol of London, adopted February 3, 1830, Greece was declared a separate and independent kingdom with the above named powers designated as its guardians. From that time down to the present the powers have continued to act in this parental capacity.

It is stated on what appears to be good authority that when the present king was chosen in 1863 Greece could offer him only the meager income of $200,000 a year. In order to make the inducement more attractive each of the guardian powers, it is claimed, supplemented this income by the addition of $20,000 which they agreed to pay annually. On account of the relationship existing between Greece and these three powers it is charged by Emperor William that the powers are secretly in sympathy with the present movement of Greece.

This information sheds a fresh light on the situation in the east.

The Valdosta Times pleads that no man misunderstand its position on the question of protection. It is against protection, but—not right now. This is clear if not lucid.

In the pardon of Sanguilly the Spanish government proves that it knows how to "bend before the storm."

This is the season when Flannagan of Texas memory used to be in his glory in Washington.

It is said that Secretary Olney has never been out of sight of the Atlantic ocean. He thinks the American union is merely a fringe on the northeast coast.

The Augusta Chronicle believes that as Mark Hanna is the logical Ohio senator of McKinley's presidency, George Cox should succeed Foraker and thus become Hanna's colleague.

It looks as if John R. McLean might be able to give McKinley some trouble at home. With Foraker to help him, the Ohio campaign will present its usual feature of cross-purposes.

Sorry Legacy Left McKinley.

Next week Mr. Cleveland will turn over the Cuban question to President McKinley in a very tangled and deplorable condition. Cleveland's policy in the case from first to last has been that of evasion, disguise, subserviency, pusillanimity and dissimulation. He has moved out of sight of the American people. He may have regarded his conduct as patterned after that of the old world diplomatists, but it has lacked the skill of those trained schemers, who always seek to carry the people along with them; and it has been unlike the conduct of England and France in the case of Crete. But once has he come out into the open, and that was when he sent his message to congress in December last, and when he held out a foolish and impracticable programme, that was acceptable neither to his own country nor yet to Spain, though it favored Spanish pretensions in Cuba.

He had previously manifested his design when he cast aside the belligerency resolutions of congress and antagonized public sentiment in the Spanish interest, and he had manifested it also by rendering such practical service as was desired by Spain; but not until the delivery of his message was the country made aware of the character of the negotiations with the Spanish monarchy in which he had made an effort to engage. His scheme was spurned by both of the parties at war, as also by the American congress to which it was presented after the worthlessness of it had been demonstrated.

As The New York Sun says, there has been no statesmanship in Cleveland's treatment of the Cuban question. There has been no sagacious or honest leadership on the part of the administration. Americanism, patriotism and the country's interests have all been disregarded.

* * * *

It is not often that any president has such an opportunity for writing his name high in the nation's history as that which came to the man who is about to leave office with a discreditable record. He might have saved the United States from dangers which must confront them so long as Cuba, the "key to the gulf of Mexico," remains in the hands of the government of Spain. He might have given a most useful lesson to such foreign powers as may ever entertain a design of encroaching upon American rights, and might have provided for the guarding of the southern seaboard for all time to come. He might have promoted the advancement of liberty, though one must admit that this is a sentimental consideration, which may be regarded as undeserving of the attention of a strong government.

There was no need that Mr. Cleveland should give any cause of offense to the Madrid monarchy by his policy. There was certainly no need that he should invoke war with Spain, or get into any kind of trouble with her. All desirable ends could have been gained by peaceful means. Spain is not such a fool as to strike an attitude of hostility toward a government merely because it asserted a right which any government may assert under international laws, and one which this government has frequently asserted in other cases; or because this government took effective steps for the protection of its citizens resident in Cuba; or because this government sought redress for wrongs suffered by its citizens upon Spanish soil, or because it entered a protest against Spain's violation of the customs of civilized warfare; or because it desired indemnity for American property destroyed, or even because it recognized the belligerent rights or acknowledged the independence of Cuba.

Mr. Cleveland has neglected every opportunity that he might have seized without giving Spain any reason to take offense. In the case of the island of Crete, the combined European powers have adopted measures far more energetic than it has ever been necessary for this country to adopt in the case of the island of Cuba. They have not scrupled to bring both Turkey and Greece under the strong hand. The example they have set is one not to be followed by the United States in any event; but it illustrates the extent to which they will carry their intereference when their own interests are at stake.

* * * *

The policy of Mr. Cleveland has been designed to discourage Cuba, and has given great encouragement to Spain. The Cubans say: "The American government is against us, and would confirm the rule of Spain over us." The Spaniards say: "The American president is on our side, and helps us, as far as he can, against the rebels."

But most fortunately for the Cubans, it can be stated that no encouragement from Washington has had any influence in breaking their great purpose or in weakening their arms. As for the Spaniards, it is to be said that all the encouragement they have received from Washington has not brought success to them in their insurgent colony.

Mr. Cleveland has received praise from the Spanish monarchists such as no other president ever received from a foreign country. "The president is our faithful friend," said the queen regent last year. "We place perfect trust in Mr. Cleveland." are words that have often been publicly uttered by the Spanish premier. General Weyler has commended his policy as that which is desirable for Spain, and Weyler's vicegerent at Havana, General Ahumada, has this week expressed his aproval of it. The most reactionary of the politicians of Spain, and the most savage of Spain's generals in Cuba, are the men who most ardently admire Mr. Cleveland's Spanish-Cuban policy. This is surely a singular circumstance in the history of the two countries.

* * * *

The exceeding secrecy of Cleveland's maneuvering in the case of Cuba is inexplicable. Congress has been unable to obtain the documents in the case or to learn the nature of the correspondence that has been carried on between Madrid and Washington, or to ascertain the character of the dispatches that have been sent from Havana by General Lee. Under the circumstances, without the necessary documentary information and without knowledge of the underground operations of the administration or of the answering voice of Spain, it has been very difficult for congress to adopt such measure applicable to the case as the situation has assuredly required.

Its desires have been frustrated by Mr. Cleveland, who has not taken the trouble to state the reasons for his conduct. There is no precedent for such a course, to which, undoubtedly, Mr. Cleveland has been prompted by his self-sufficiency, obstinacy, dislike for congress, and contempt for the nation's will. A British minister would never be permitted by parliament to act as Mr. Cleveland has acted. It is customary for the house of commons to obtain all necessary statements about such matters as concern the vital interests of the country.

It is undesirable that congress should so frequently have to ask for information in possession of the administration, or that information should be withheld under pretexts that are unworthy of the executive office. The president ought always to be willing to send to congress such information as may be needed for its guidance; and he could well afford to send it at times while yet unasked for. Mr. Cleveland, however, like to "meddle and muddle" with as little interference as possible from the people's representatives in congress.

Mr. Cleveland leaves an unwelcome legacy to his successor in office, alone with an unenviable record for himself. All the skill of the incoming president and his secretary of state will be needed for the disposition of it in such a way as will be honorable and advantageous for the country. Every patriotic American must wish for their success.

OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC FOR HOME CIRCLES.

A Weekly Conference of Philosophers at Which Fragrant Morsels of Thought Will Be Daintily Served, and to Which All Readers of The Evening Constitution Are Cordially Invited.

This week we will lead our army of followers back from literary fields into the domain of politics—of Georgia politics. In our efforts to strike the most popular vein for all concerned we have found an unmistakable preference for the sort of contest that involves historical research, and we are mighty glad that this is so. The judges must once more return their gratitude and acknowledgments to several hundred readers who have sent in complimentary letters during the past week. They are highly appreciated, as is also the kindly spirit of criticism and advice which marks a number. Information of all sorts is always welcome. Even the Atlanta editor who chastises us with the notification that James Madison and not Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence is invited to try again.

The struggle for the missing word prizes was the hardest that the Prize Symposaic has yet put out, as is evidenced by the returns, only a small percentage of which were correct.

The completed sentences with the missing word in capital letters are as follows:

ANSWERS:

1. **Not to know ME argues yourself unknown.—Milton.**
2. **It is better to be out of the world than out of the FASHION.—Swift.**
3. **Nothing great was ever achieved without ENTHUSIASM.—Emerson.**
4. **PICTURE is the invention of heaven, the most ancient and the most akin to nature.—B. Jonson.**
5. **To be tender-minded does not become a SWORD.—Shakespeare.**
6. **The noblest mind the best CONTENTMENT has.—Edmund Spenser.**
7. **Beware the fury of a PATIENT man.—Dryden.**
8. **All are but parts of one STUPENDOUS whole, whose body nature is and God the soul.—Pope.**
9. **Variety's the very spice of life, that gives it all its FLAVOR.—Cowper.**
10. **Few things are impossible to DILIGENCE and skill.—Johnson.**

THE WINNERS.

Two of the prize winners this week have won before, Mr. Lockhart, of Augusta, having won the first prize in another contest. The winners are:

First prize of five dollars:

(1) Milledge Lockhart, Augusta, Ga.

Five prizes of one dollar each:

(2) Mrs. Carrie D. Gilbert, Washington, Ga.
(3) Miss Alice Heart, Washington, Ga.
(4) Miss M. C. Wyeth, Fort McPherson, Ga.
(5) Amelia M. George, Madison, Ga.
(6) E. H. George, Madison, Ga.

SYMPOSIAC NO. 6.

Georgia politics has always been of the sort which kept her people busy, and the history of our state is too replete with interest to make necessary any complimentary introduction to this week's competition. Our questions are about Georgia's governors, who have always been men of such high standing that their renown and influence were not confined within the border limits of their state. You will have no difficulty in looking up the answers in your histories if you do not know them already.

A number of correct answers—some of which might have won prizes if sent by mail—were last week delivered at the office of The Evening Constitution by messenger, and we are compelled to emphasize the announcement that no replies will be considered unless sent by mail and received before midnight on Wednesday. This is done in simple justice to all competitors and to give the judges ample time to reach a just verdict.

Here are the ten questions—all concerning

THE GOVERNORS OF GEORGIA.

1. **What governor of Georgia was notified of his nomination while working in his wheat field?**
2. **What governor of Georgia left the state with the great seal in order to protect it?**
3. **What governor of Georgia gave the ground on which the University of Georgia is situated?**
4. **What governor of Georgia died a few months after his inauguration?**
5. **What governor of Georgia was called the "Hero of Olustee?"**
6. **What governor of Georgia signed the declaration of independence?**
7. **What governor of Georgia killed a man in a duel and then supported the man's family for the rest of his life?**
8. **What governor of Georgia declined to be governor ten years before his election on account of his youth?**
9. **What governor of Georgia secured by a treaty with the Creek Indians all of their lands in the state of Georgia?**
10. **Who was the first constitutional governor of Georgia?**

Answers must be written on the following coupon cut from Saturday's Evening Constitution—the missing words from the several quotations in the spaces indicated by the corresponding numbers:

REPLIES:

Symposiac of February 27th.

1. . . . . .
2. . . . . .
3. . . . . .
4. . . . . .
5. . . . . .
6. . . . . .
7. . . . . .
8. . . . . .
9. . . . . .
10. . . . . .

SENDER'S NAME:

. . . . . .

ADDRESS:

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

A PRIZE OF FIVE DOLLARS.

Will be awarded to the first correct list, and a $1 prize to each of the next five correct lists.

The answers to the questions and the names of those fortunate enough to win prizes will be published in next

SATURDAY'S EVENING CONSTITUTION.

Should no list received contain correct answers to all ten questions, then the prize will be awarded to the first list received containing correct answers to most questions. The $10 will thus be distributed among those whose replies are the most creditable each week. Out-of-town readers will be given equal privileges with those residing in Atlanta, in spite of the difference of mail facilities. The judges in making their weekly awards will take into consideration the time indicated on the postmark of letters containing replies from outside the city limits.

No answer will be received except by mail, nor unless addressed to

PRIZE SYMPOSIAC, EVENING CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA.

A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT.

One of the strongest advocates of President Cleveland all during his administration has been The Waycross Herald. Its editor, Judge A. P. Perham, has been consistent and zealous in defending the president from the criticisms which have been directed against him. In the last days of Mr. Cleveland's administration, however, The Waycross Herald has had occasion to change its views, and in its issue of a day or two ago published this stinging arraignment:

While Cleveland is a great man in many respects, his indifference to the expressed will of the people, and his supineness in permitting the American flag to be repeatedly insulted, have rendered him very unpopular with the patriotic, liberty-loving people of the land and his own party. No such outrages as have been perpetrated in Cuba upon American citizens would have been permitted by any other man who has occupied the presidential chair. It will, therefore, be a great relief when he is retired to the obscurity of private life. He has had opportunity to enroll his name upon the imperishable scroll of fame, but like a poltroon, he will receive the stigma of popular condemnation. But what better could be expected of a wifeless man, who, at the age of twenty-three, when his country was in the throes of internecine strife, looked on indifferently until drafted, and then hired a substitute?

Constitutional Amendments.

TROUBLE IN GEORGIA.

When the colonels met together
'Twas an open question whether
They should make their first attempt on
The company or Captain Kempton,
But to make the thing impartial,
They suggested a courtmartial,
"What is sauce," said the commander,
"For the goose, likewise the gander."

Send the fiat forth entailing
On the battery woe and wailing,
Grant the warriors absolution
For the coming execution.
Soon at 5 o'clock or half-past,
Muffled drums and flags at half-mast,
We shall hear the rueful rattling
Of the grim and grewsome gatling.

Seven years agone we bought it,
But we never should have thought it
Would be used in that direction
Just to quell an insurrection;
Yet, in our forlorn condition,
It will save us ammunition,
And by pressing on the button
We can make them all our mutton.

Sad that in their youth and beauty
It should be our painful duty
Thus to lead them forth to slaughter,
That their blood should flow like water;
But since hanging would not suit them
It were better far to shoot them,
And to stop all further tattling
We will use the get-there gatling.

Montgomery M. Folsom.

— — —

A DEAD GIVE-AWAY.

When my genial friend, Bud Branan, returned from his recent trip to Florida I tried my best to interview him, but he said that he did not like newspaper notoriety and grew so nervous and looked so strange that I felt that there was some point that he was tender on and that he did not care for the Atlanta people to know. I appreciated the delicacy of his feelings and did not push matters, feeling that all things come to those that wait. Sure enough it came today in the shape of a marked copy of a weekly newspaper called "Veracity," published at Homosassa, Fla., in the interest of the tourists who go there to fish and hunt.

— — —

I suspect that the editor must have heard of my reputation for truthfulness, and realizing how I would enjoy a true account of the adventures of my friend Branan he sent me the paper. The article marked read thus:

"We have been honored during the present week by a visit to our humble sanctum from one of the biggest men in Georgia, the Hon. J. C. C. Branan, who is at the head of the armed military forces of Atlanta, Ga. He told us that his friends call him 'Bud' for short, but there is nothing else short about our esteemed visitor. We gave him a sample of our orangeade, out of a brand new gourd that had never been drunk out of before, and we shall preserve the gourd as a souvenir of his visit, which was like a streak of lightning from a clear sky in our monotonous and uneventful life in this lonesome land.

— — —

"When he had taken a second slug he expressed a desire to go fishing, and as we had to clean out the hell-box that day in search of sorts, we commissioned our devil to act as sponsor, as we could not enjoy the inestimable pleasure of accompanying the distinguished Georgian on a fish. Major Branan is a very large man. He will measure as big around the chest as one of our aborigines with an enlarged spleen would around the abdomen. So, when he insisted on going barefooted, like he used to when he was a boy in north Georgia, as he expressed it, we demurred, but he pleaded so hard and said that it was the first real holiday that he had had in forty odd years, we did not have it in our heart to disencourage him.

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"He and our satan were gone three hours when they returned, and we noticed that he was wet to the skin, but as he explained that he had been accustomed to the water and merely enjoyed what he called an 'altogether bath,' we did not question him further. We hope that our politeness is of too high a character for us to be over-inquisitive with such distinguished visitors as Major Branan. That night, much to our sorrow, he was hurriedly called away, as a note explained to us, by an uprising of the natives in a wild and unsettled section of the country known as Decatur, and he explained to us that the governor might need his services—that was the way the note read—and we mourned his departure unanimously.

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"On the day after his departure we caught our devil with a new silver quarter, and thinking it was a subscription paid into the office by one of our wealthy citizens, we were about to take it away from him when he told us how he came by it.

"'Yer know dat big Georgy bloke,' said the boy, who is quite illiterate in spite of his intellectual surroundings, 'wot I tuck a-fishin'? Well, he gimme dat. He wus a-fishin' in de perary an' we come to a place wher' de water wus deep an' a big log lay 'cross de pool. Dat big bloke he walked out on de log, he did, an' suddenly a big ole mudfish as long as my laig popped up his head wid a squint at de big toe dat stuck out in front er one er dem monsous feets.

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"'Well, de big man he never paid no 'tention to de mudfish an' dat made de fish mad, an' he fotch a lunge at de big fat toe, an' de big man seed 'im an' he yelled lack a catamount an' lep' inter de water. De mudfish lep' over the log an' de big man dove under it. De mudfish follered an' de man fotch a lunge an' rolled over de log ag'in an' de mudfish followed hot on 'is trail, an' dey kept it up, divin' an' dodgin', tell I grabbed a light'd knot an' swat de mudfish twix de eyes es he made a desput lunge at de big man's laig, an' den de man crope out er de water puffin' lack er porpis. Den he gimme de two bits not ter tell, but sence you're so cut up about it I guess honesty's de bes' policy.'

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"We trust that our distinguished friend will suffer no evil consequence from the mishap which we would not have had happen for any consideration, as we fear that he will have a distaste against Homosassa, the garden spot of the globe, hereafter, and we will miss another opportunity of showing him the courtesies of our modest domicile. We assure you that you have our sympathies, major, and if we may presume on such famaliarity, we will add, Come again, Bud."

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That explains to me why my friend Branan does not like newspaper notoriety.

M. M. F.

When The Courier tells the truth, sometimes it hurts, but we have always been used to "speaking out in meeting" and giving the news. We are sorry for the man that has not got enough backbone about him to speak his sentiments, no matter if they do hurt.—Ellijay Courier.

FAIR STREET SCHOOL; ITS REMARKABLE GROWTH



FAIR STREET SCHOOL.

The Fair street school is one that ranks with the largest and with the best in the city. Its district is especially large and it takes in many neighborhoods that are strangely unlike each other.

The building is situated on Fair and Kelly streets, in a location that is not largely built up and which is near such open places as Grant park and the Oakland cemetery. About the school, too, are large yards, and altogether it has little of the appearance of a dense city district.

But Fair street is a city school in every sense. Among its six hundred children are to be found representatives of the different conditions of people that go to make up a large population; but one roof they gather under and for the time being forgetful of everything save that they are Fair street scholars and have the great school as the tie that holds them all together.

And this tie is a long one and one that is not likely to be considered or to be easily made.

Fair street has it to a commendable degree, and the spirit that exists between the teachers and scholars and between the scholars themselves is not easily to be overestimated.

Each individual boy or girl thinks and believes thoroughly that Fair street school is the ideal of such institutions, and they are not without grounds for such thoughts.

The faculty is an excellent one, and from principal to the eighth grade teacher there is a unity of purpose that is born from the love of the work.

The head of the school is Mrs. A. H. Smith, and her great experience is given to the school, and it is profiting by it.

Mrs. Smith taught in Fair street school when it was not the size it is now, and after that she was appointed to take the by no means easy task of organizing the then forming Fraser street school.

This she did. The hard period of the beginning was over with and she was called back to the important post of administering the affairs of Fair street school.

This she has done for the last five years, and in this time the school already large grew to such dimension that last year the double session plan was necessary to accommodate all the pupils, and this year the school was enlarged to twelve grades, the four lower being doubled.

The teachers of the school are Miss Davies, who is assistant principal; Mrs. Maddox, Misses Patton, Traylor, Winter, Choat, Steinheimer and Robinson.

By the double session plan is meant practically holding two schools a day. One meeting at 9 and adjourning at 12:30, and a new one coming in at that time and lasting until 4.

This is no easy task, naturally, for the teachers, and the much better one of doubling the lower grades was tried this year.

It is almost necessary now to double the fifth grade of the school, as this one is very greatly overcrowded.

As to the building in which Fair street is located, it is a particulaely good one and has many features that are of great advantage to it.

The building has spacious halls, which is a great consideration when it was necessary to dismissing one school almost at the time the other was coming in, as was the case last year. The stairs are built as such stairs should be, long and sloping, and they accommodate the large crowd that use them particularly well.

Each teacher has a private room of her own, which is something that is greatly appreciated by those who enjoy them.

Besides these things, the school has a large yard, as has been said, and all these advantages make Fair street school as possessing a very considerable amount of unusual benefits and make the edifice a good one beyond the ordinary school building.

The school is well equipped in many ways; like most, however, it lacks a library, and the idea of gaining one has long been the wish of its principal.

She pointed out the need of one exhibited even in the ordinary school studies. In the writing of a composition the need of reference books can well be seen; in the various other studies where the regular schoolbooks of necessity are not all that is needed, this embarrassment is felt.

Anything that gives the hope of gaining a valuable library is therefore very pleasant to the principal, and it is almost needless to say the chance that is before her now is not being in any way overlooked.

The school life of the children is a very pleasant one—the recess play, their meetings together, the various features of their daily meetings is exceptionally cordial and has been noticeable to everybody who has seen them.

The order of the school naturally, in consideration of this, is very good, and the teachers find that to control their pupils is not in the least a difficulty.

They all have a similar interest at heart and they work together with exceptional unity.

The scholarship of the institution is therefore excellent. By the ones who are prevented from continuing the course to the end, deep regret is felt, and unfortunately there are many.

The graduating grade this year contains twenty-two pupils, and they appreciate the privilege which is theirs, and show it by devotion to their studies.

The teaching tasks cannot but be a hard one, but in certain ways they are made easy by its congeniality and the evident effort the scholars make to not make difficulties for them.

Fair street is a school of growth. It is in a place and has the energy within itself that will make it constantly enlarged, and its high standard and its excellent system will always make it stand among the very first rank of the public schools of Atlanta.

As for it today, no reasonable praise could be flattery to it.

ACHESON.

CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

Prosperity, less fortunate than the ground hog, may have seen her shadow.—Griffin News.

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Does the young woman who rides to the theater in a five-dollar carriage, sits in three-dollar seats and looks at the stage from behind a four-dollar bouquet while sitting beside a ten-dollar-a-week clerk never ask herself if she is doing right?—Macon News.

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Ex-President Harrison at sixty-four is the father of a baby girl and is probably happier that President-elect McKinley, with 287,961 office seekers laying for him.—Elberton News.

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Self-interest is the power that actuates governments, as well as individuals. Who can doubt it?—Waycross Herald.

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The most vigorous swearer at cold weather will tell you next summer that winter is the time for him, but he just can't stand heat.—Albany Press.

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A man in Indiana, who married nineteen women, is being prosecuted for bigamy. The jury ought to make him spend the rest of his life in the same house with his nineteen mothers-in-law.—Douglasville New South.

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There are differences of opinion on religious revivals, but when it comes to trade revivals, all are agreed.—Savannah Press.

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The finest young mules ever seen on the square were the two of Mr. Joseph C. Hall, shown Wednesday. One not two years old and the other not three, they showed perfection in form, style and condition.—LaFayette Messenger.

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That Peeping Tom negro who was caught looking into a room at Mr. T. D. Smith's on Wednesday night will have his head shot off if caught doing so again.—Dublin Courier.

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Some people will tell you how to run a newspaper, and don't know any more about it than the man that never saw a newspaper.—Moultrie Observer.

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We hope that there will be more cold weather. If it accomplishes no other good, it will freeze out the spring poet.—LaGrange Reporter.

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An exchange suggests that if a few crazy people were hanged in Georgia it would prevent others from going crazy.—LaGrange Reporter.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

Editor Thomas A. J. Majors paid The Evening Constitution a pleasant call today. Editor Majors is running a bright semi-weekly in The Carrollton Times, and after a year's experience he has found that beats a weekly in a lively town like Carrollton.

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Charlie Bayne is going to get up a daffodil tea for the benefit of the yellow kids of Augusta.

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Under management of Smith and Spinks The Paulding New Era is growing brighter and better every issue.

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Colonel J. H. Estill, of The Savannah News, and Miss Maud Hill, a most cultured and popular young lady of Columbus, will be married on Tuesday next.

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Since a common cornfield darky plowed up $16,000 in a field in Troup county last week, the editors of the LaGrange papers are anxious to purchase farms and are willing to take good land in any part of the county in payment of overdue subscription bills.

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The West Point Progress states that The Evening Constitution is very popular in that town because of the cleanness of its news columns, and that it is outstripping its competitors in its subscription list.

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The editor of The Moultrie Observer is grumbling about the failure of its correspondents to send in the news. It does seem like that "Tidings from Tyty," "Warwhoops from Warrior" and "Scalps from Big Injun" might be got up every week without much trouble, but the correspondents are kept very busy digging bait this time of the year and do not have much literary leisure.

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Blue Ridge is on a boom. Another still has been located on the Oconee.

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Editor Napier gloats over the fact that the scissors editors of the big dailies are clipping and reproducing his estray notices. The fact of the business is that there is no more entertaining matter in any newspaper in Georgia than those swallow-fork, underbit, overslope, undersquare and fleur-de-lis notices in The LaFayette Messenger.

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The Press wants the state fair for Savannah this fall. A view of Yamacraw and Tybee alone would be worth the price of admission, to say nothing of the moccasins of Mary Musgrove.

TALK OF THE WEEK WITH GEORGIA SOLDIER BOYS

The measures for the new uniforms of the Gate City Guards were taken last Tuesday night. The members knew that the measures would be taken and there was, accordingly, a full attendance. The contract has been let to the Henderson-Ames Company, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and the suits will be here in the course of a few weeks.

The members of the company realized that they are in need of uniforms, the old ones having become threadbare and worn, and as the money was lying idle in the treasury it was decided to let the contract at once. The company will, no doubt, make a fine appearance when the members first come on the streets, dressed in their new clothes.

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Captain Oscar J. Brown gave the First regiment, Georgia volunteers, a rigid inspection last Monday afternoon. The regiment turned out 200 strong and marched to the parade ground, where for about two hours the men stood like stones while Captain Brown inspected them.

Everything from the neatness of their dress to the absence of dust in the muzzle of their guns was carefully looked into and the men were heartily glad when the inspection was over. The following companies were the ones inspected: The Irish Jasper Greens, the Republican Blues, the German Volunteers, the Savannah Cadets and the Oglethorpe Light Infantry.

After the inspection the regiment returned to the armory where Captain Brown and several other officers in the city were entertained at a repast given in the armory. In speaking of the inspection Captain Brown said: "I am extremely well satisfied with the fine condition of the men." Captain Brown said last night: "The condition of their arms and equipment is excellent and their whole appearance is extremely creditable. Considering it was a holiday, it was a specially good turnout. I am highly gratified with the showing made and there is nothing whatever that I can criticise."

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The members of the Republican Blues, of Savannah, were tendered a reception by the non-commissioned officers of the company last Monday night. The occasion was a happy one, and on this occasion, as on all others, the members proved themselves to be a congenial set of gentlemen.

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The Savannah Volunteer Guards spent last Monday on the Avondale range. The wind was blowing hard, but this did not keep the men from making good scores. A large audience was present and the men received much applause when particularly fine shots were made.

In speaking of the distribution of prizes The Savannah Morning News says:

"Private W. G. Austin, of Company A, won the First battalion prize on a score of 86. Captain George T. Cann, of Company G, made the same score as Private Austin, but the latter won by the count on the inverse order, recourse being had to that plan in the case of a tie.

Lieutenant C. S. Richmond of Company C, stood third in the battalion contest with a score of 85, and Sergeant Wright Hunter of Company D, won fourth prize with a score of 84. The battalion contest was for all three ranges.

The best score at 200 yards was made by Private F. S. Hincks of Company A, who won the medal for that range with a score of 22.

The Marshall medal was won by Corporal Ned Myers of Company B, on a score of 22. This medal is awarded for the best shot at the 300 yards target. The score was tied by Captain George T. Cann, Lieutenant F. C. Wilson, of Company C; Lieutenant C. S. Richmond and Private W. G. Austin, but Corporal Myers won on the inverse order count, his score having ended with a bull's eye.

Commissary Sergeant John S. Schley made the best score at 500 yards. This was 45, and won the Moore medal, contested for at that range.

The officers' medal for the best aggregate score at the three ranges was won by Captain George T. Cann, who scored 86.

The field and staff medal for the best average score at the three ranges was won on a score of 79 by Commissary Sergeant Schley.

The medal in Company A was won by Private W. G. Austin on a score of 86. Private F. S. Hincks won the second, which is a money prize. The Company B medal was won by Corporal Fred Myers. Captain George T. Cann's score of 86 won the company prize in Company C, and Lieutenant F. C. Wilson got the second money prize on a score of 81. Sergeant Wright Hunter won the medal in Company D on a score of 84, and Corporal J. M. Dreyer won the second prize on a score of 79.

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The Georgia Hussars, of Savannah, were on the Avondale range last Monday, where they went for pistol and carbine practice. The men shot at the 200, 300, 500 and 600-yard ranges and made some excellent scores. Five shots were allowed each man at each range.

Lieutenant A. Minis won the company medal and first prize in the first class on a score of 102. Private Nelson followed him, with a score of 98.

Private d'Antignac won the first prize in the second class. His score was 86, and was followed by the second prize winner, Corporal Train, with 74.

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The Chatham Artillery went to Tybee beach on Washington's birthday, where they spent the day in eating oysters and enjoying the cool sea breezes. They had a delightful time.



Another large party of eastern excursionists will reach Atlanta tonight. The party is en route to Florida, and will be at the Aragon hotel over Sunday.

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The registers of the hotels today present the names of many wealthy and prominent people from the east and northwest who have stopped for a few days in Atlanta while en route to Florida and to mardi gras at New Orleans.

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The members of the two local posts of the Travelers' Protective Association will hold their regular meeting at the Kimball tonight. The meeting is for the purpose of arranging for the annual convention of the order, which will be held in this city next month.

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C. H. Hickey and wife, Miss Sue Hickey, Miss Marie Penn and Mrs. M. P. Jordan, of Danville, Va., formed a pleasant party who spent the day at the Aragon, as the guest of Mr. Hickey, of that hotel. They are en route to New Orleans.

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Minter Wimberly, of Macon, is at the Kimball. Mr. Wimberly is one of the most prominent citizens of Macon, and has many friends and relatives in Atlanta.

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Harry Gilmore, of Cincinnati, arrived in the city last night and will be at the Kimball for a few days.

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T. C. Hoffman, of Baltimore, is registered at the Aragon.

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A large number of people have engaged apartments at the Kimball who expect to spend several days in Atlanta on their return from the south.

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T. G. Wall, of Greenville, S. C., is numbered among the prominent arrivals at the Kimball house today.

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R. P. Henry, of Richmond, Va., arrived in Atlanta last night and will be at the Kimball for several days.

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Chas. Skinner, of New York, is among the Kimball guests today. Mr. Skinner has a number of friends in Atlanta.

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M. V. Gress, of Kramer, a member of the Gress Lumber Company, is at the Aragon for a few days.

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C. L. Perkins, of Columbus, is among the many prominent Georgians who are visiting Atlanta today.

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John McCullough and H. B. Williamson leave today for New Orleans to be gone a week or ten days.

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

THE OLD SINGLE BARREL.

S. A. Rice, who lives six miles from town near Johnnie Cobb's mill, was in town Monday with a couple of wild turkeys for sale. He killed three at one shot. He says he has only shot three times at turkeys with his gun and has killed six turkeys. The first shot he killed one, the next two and the third he killed three. This is good shooting, taking into consideration his gun has only one barrel.

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DEAD DOGS ARE GOOD DOGS.

When Gus Coggins started out from home last Saturday morning he encountered a mad dog. Soon that dog was killed and all others on the place that had been exposed to the bite of any mad dog recently. Mr. Coggins now takes the safe grounds that all dogs that have been bitten by or exposed to the bite of a mad dog should be killed. He says he had kept his dog up for thirty days and thought him all right, but he found him mad, nevertheless, and he had him riddled. A dead dog will not go mad.—Canton Advance.

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SOME REASONS WHY.

Any editor does a good deal of thinking about matters he does not mention in his paper. One of these things that bothers his thought box is why so many perrons living in the town or county refuse to help him by subscribing for his paper. He thinks: "Well, if that man's family are born, married, die or anything happens to any of them; if they are hurt in any way, he expects us to tell about it, and yet he won't even buy an extra copy, or send in his subscription." That's one of the things he thinks, and there are many more thoughts that keep him busy trying to find the reason why.—Canton Advance.

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GEORGIA'S GRETNA GREEN.

There has been no less than five eloping couples married in this city during the past two weeks by a justice of the peace.—West Point Progress.

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TOUGH ON COLQUITT.

Seven murder cases will come up for trial at the spring term of Colquitt superior court. This is probably a greater number than has ever been tried in the county, all told. This is due in a great measure to Sheriff Fisher's vigilant efforts to bring the county's criminals to justice. No county has a better man in the office than Colquitt.—Moultrie Observer.

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ALDERMANIC PERVERSITY.

About the only reason we have heard given for the council having the beautiful water oak in front of the Hicks drug store dug up was because they did not want to cut it down.—Dublin Courier.

Shock for Reporters.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Seventeen reporters waylaid Senator Sherman.

First Reporter (repeating hypothetical question)—Now, senator, from your point of view, carefully avoiding any tendency to commit yourself, and rigidly preserving the inviolate pledges of—

Senator Sherman—Hold on. Do you want to know who is to be the next secretary of state?

Chorus of Reporters—Yes, senator.

The Senator—I am.

Reporters feebly tumble down the steps and crawl away.

The senator (smiling grimly)—They are not used to that sort of thing, poor fellows.

He goes in and shuts the door.

More Important.

From The Chicago Herald.

"Queen Victoria owns sixty pianos."

"That doesn't cut any ice; how does she stand on bicycles?"

A DEPARTMENT FOR SCIENCE

A New Room Fitted Up in the Boys' High School.

APPARATUS TO BE BOUGHT

It Will Be Perfect in Every Detail and Will Be a Valuable Acquisition to the Classes—Professor West To Give Experiments—The Board of Education Compliments Chairman Hendrix.

A most important department of the Boys' High school has just been completed and is now ready for use. It is a room especially fitted up for the scientific lectures and experiments which will be under the direction of Professor E. E. West.

Thursday afternoon just before the meeting of the board of education Mr. J. C. Hendrix, chairman of the committee on public buildings of the board, invited the other members present and a representative of The Evening Constitution to visit the department.

The room selected for the purpose is on the south side of the Boys' High school building, and is well lighted from four large windows. It is handsomely furnished with forty desks and seats, and along the walls are several large cases, finished in polished curled pine, for the keeping of the scientific apparatus.

The lecturer's stand is fitted with water and gas connections, and arranged for all the appliances to be used in the experiments.

It is the intention of the board of education to make this department one of the best and most perfect in the school. In a short while a lot of new apparatus will be purchased, and this, with the apparatus now used, will give a most complete outfit.

Professor West is an able and clear demonstrator on all scientific subjects, and his lectures to the classes will be of great benefit when he gets all the new appliances in order.

One thing that Mr. Hendrix is justly proud of in connection with the fitting up of the scientific room is that all the handsome cases are made by their own carpenter and out of natural Georgia pine.

To the pupils of the Boys' High school this department is one of great interest, and none of the studies is more enjoyed than that which takes them into scientific fields.

The members of the board complimented Mr. Hendrix on the good work his committee had done, and all expressed themselves as well pleased with the manner in which the new department had been fitted up.

LABOR NOTES.

The building trades of Cincinnati and vicinity have 8,000 members in forty-seven unions.

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A new labor paper—The Union Advocate—was started last week in St. Paul. It is representative of all organized labor.

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Instead of a state trades assembly, as at present, the Ohio trades unionists will organize a state federation of labor.

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The barbers of Houston, Tex., are organizing, and one of their objects is the abolution of Sunday haircutting and shaving.

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The necessity of having experienced mechanics on the board of public works is urged by the Builders' Exchange of Detroit.

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Those who wish to become horseshoers in Omaha will have to pass an examination if the law before the Nebraska legislature is passed.

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The war of the Omaha laundries is deprecated by the union laundry workers, who believe a shop cannot "do up" a shirt for 5 cents and pay living wages.

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The new headquarters of the American Federation of Labor is in the enemy's country. It is stated that there are 2,000 Knights of Labor in Washington, D. C.

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The woman trades unionists of Cincinnati have formed a union label league, and the labor men say the agitation of the fair sex is a great help to the organizations.

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An approximate membership of 2,000 is claimed by the twenty-eight unions of bicycle workers in the United States, which is considered enormous for a young craft.

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Sunday work is frowned on by the Photographers Union of Michigan. It wants all the galleries to be closed on the Sabbath, usually the busiest day for the men of the camera.

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The educational and organization meetings inaugurated by the trade and labor assembly of the Twin Cities have been successful and will be continued indefinitely.

MEN OF MARK.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has made the novelist Maurus Jokai a life member of the Hungarian house of magnates.

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William Bayly recently disposed of 51 per cent of the stock of the Tom Boy mine at Telluride, Col., to an English syndicate for the sum of $2,225,000. The mine has paid $500,000 in dividends the past two years.

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John Nicholas Brown, who has just given $200,000 to the Providence Public Library Association for a new building, is the eldest son of the late John Carter Brown, who gave to Brown university its new library building and the land upon which it stands. He is thirty-five years old, lives in Newport, and is an earnest student of social and political questions.

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Percival Lowell, whose astronomical researches with reference to the inhabitability of the planet Mars have commanded wide attention, has now gone to the City of Mexico, near which place he has erected an observatory. He has made elaborate plans for continuing his researches there, as well as his work at Arequipa, Peru, in the interest of Harvard.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

All of our skirts are four yards wide and lined with taffeta.
Colored Cheviot Skirts, 75c to $5.
Black Figured Skirts, $1.25 to $5.
All Wool Black Serge Skirts for $1.98.

LADIES' WAISTS.

Ladies' all wool black and colored flannel Waists, also Plaids and fancy Cheviots that have been selling at $1.50, many with white linen collars, all go at 98c each.

At TAYLOR'S,
240 Marietta St.

SOME QUEER LETTERS READ

Thurman Will Case Is Growing More Interesting Each Day.

THE END NOT IN SIGHT YET

Dr. Thurman Was the Author of Some Peculiar Literature—Unprinted Letters Are Given for the First Time. Case Goes Over Until Next Week.

Will the caveators succeed in breaking the last will of Dr. Thurman?

For weeks five of the most prominent attorneys in the city have been waging war with their claims. The case is one of the most peculiar that has been heard by an ordinary in years.

The caveators say that Dr. Thurman was not in his right mind when the last will was made and that it was Mrs. Underwood's hold and influence that caused Dr. Thurman to make this last testament.

Mrs. Underwood's attorneys say that Dr. Thurman was of sound mind and judgment when he died, and that the will that is being contested was made without the influence of Mrs. Underwood, and that Dr. Thurman left her property because she was a near relative and had been kind to him during his life.

Dr. Thurman was eccentric. Sufficient evidence has been introduced in the way of personal testimony and by the introduction of Dr. Thurman's curios and his many wild inventions.

But because a person is eccentric it does not prove that he is not of sound mind and judgment.

Dr. Hagan, who was Dr. Thurman's attending physician for several years, says that in his opinion Dr. Thurman was in his dotage. Testimony of a dozen other people say that Dr. Thurman's mind failed in the last few years of his life. There was insanity in the Thurman family years ago and it is claimed by the caveators that it is hereditary.

The attorneys for Mrs. Underwood, N. J. & T. A. Hammond, have been introducing testimony for the last week of an unimpeachable nature. Dr. Thurman had a litigation with the city of Atlanta only a few years ago, and many prominent lawyers in the city say that during the trial and while Dr. Thurman was on the stand that his answers, replies and statements were those of a sane man in the full power of his mind.

SOME PECULIAR LETTERS

Yesterday they introduced several letters that were written by Dr. Thurman which will have an important bearing on the case. Dr. W. H. Brockman, who was a relative of Dr. Thurman's and an associate and personal friend of the deceased, received the following letter from him:

"My Very Dear Cousins Willie and Rosa—I inclose duplicate of letter I have just written to Mary. For certain reasons I want you to see it and then won't you be so kind as to put it away in a secure place and keep it for same reason. Don't let Mary know that I sent it to you.

"Now, my dear cousins, I hope you won't think I am troublesome when you take into consideration my distressed condition.

"Kiss each other affectionately in remembrance of one who loves you.

"F. D. T."

"New Orleans, April 25, 1885.—Dear Mary—As it is impossible for me to please you and as you think you can manage our financial matters so much better than I can, and as your bitter feeling against me, instead of lessening, is rapidly increasing as we grow older, I have concluded to give everything up to manage just as you please. I want you to collect the rent and use the money just as you like, but unless I kill myself I am obliged to have a little to live on and concluded to take the two bonds and what money I have in bank. The bonds and money together amount to $3,200, which, with economy is enough to last me as long as I shall live. I have willed you everything when I die, and now having given you everything while I am living except this small amount, which I hope you are willing for me to have, but fear you are not.

"The $150 which I left with you will more than last till the rents are due. Don't forget to collect interest on James bank block scrip when due. If you can get what you are willing to take for the house and lot I want you to sell it and buy anywhere you choose and build any kind of house you like. As you don't like to drive the horse yourself perhaps it will be better to sell him and hire a carriage when you want to ride. Your affectionate husband,

"F. D. T."

HIS LETTERS TO MRS. JENKINS.

Mrs. Jenkins testified that before she married her present husband, she was Mrs. Mills, and while Dr. Thurman was in California he wrote her two letters as follows:

"Dear Millie—Yours of the 8th of July is received. As I just sent you a letter two days ago I have nothing new to write. You say you don't see the point of my question. Does Christianity harden the heart and render it unsusceptible to sorrow and grief? etc. I asked the question in answer to your suggestion that Christianity would be a cure for my sorrow and grief.

"As to the other matters alluded to in your letter I see nothing you have said but was right, proper and appropriate. Your uncle, F. D. T."

Inclosed with this letter in the nature of a postcript was a note as follows:

"I just wrote to you yesterday, but I forgot to say that Mary's first three letters were written in a kind spirit, but the fourth and last was awful. I think it would be better for us both if I were dead."

A Remarkable Dog.

From The Boston Transcript.

The many friends of Little "Puck," the beautiful pug dog belonging to Mr. and Mrs. N. V. Titus, of Beacon street, will regret to hear of his death on Monday. This remarkably beautiful dog possessed an intelligence almost human. Anecdotes of his sagacity have frequently been published in The Transcript. The picture sent to the world's fair attracted much attention, and brought many letters of inquiry about him. His death, which was caused by his anxiety over his master's illness, brings regret to all who knew him. X.

A Stray Shot.

She tried to kill him with a look—
That was the plan—
But she was cross-eyed, and it took
Another man.

—Chicago Record.

There will be no serious regret that Idaho has sent a man to the senate who cannot speak the English language fluently. The fluency of the present senate is one of its worst faults.—Providence Journal.

WATER HOSE CAUSES FIRE

Temple Court Narrowly Escapes Destruction.

HARD FIGHT BY FIREMEN

The Seventh Floor of the Building Filled with Firemen for One Hour. Chief Joyner Was at First Puzzled. Couldn't Tell How It Started—Building Saved with Only About $500 Damage.

Temple court, on the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, came near being destroyed by a very peculiar fire this morning, and it took the hardest work on the part of the fire department to save the building.

About 7 o'clock a young man while walking through the hall on the seventh floor of the building saw smoke issuing from a crack between the floor and side wall. He discovered at the same time that the hose which had been attached to a fire plug had burned to a crisp. He secured another piece of hose and began to throw a stream of water on the fire. It did not take him long to ascertain that he needed help, and a lot of it, for smoke was pouring into the hallway.

By this time people in the street discovered the smoke rolling from between the roof and cornices, and an alarm was sent in.

The trained eye of Chief Joyner saw quickly that he had a hard fight on his hands to save the building. Hose from the reel wagons was run out and taken to the seventh floor on one of the passenger elevators. This saved much time, and time was everything to the chief and his men.

As Chief Joyner afterwards remarked to a reporter of The Evening Constitution, the fire reminded him of how Mrs. Mulligins had the measles—it was all about in spots. Around in the side walls and overhead in the ceiling the flames were roaring like a hurricane. Plastering and laths were torn away with the hooks and axes and streams of water thrown upon the fire wherever it could be seen.

The office in which the firemen worked was fortunately empty and none of the other offices were injured except the few which were sprinkled with a little water.

When the fire was at last under control and the handsome and costly building saved, Chief Joyner began to look around for the cause of the burning. It was difficult in the first place to locate where the fire originated, and when this question was finally settled, the astonishing fact was ascertained that the flames started from the water hose in the hall, the very apparatus intended to subdue fires. The theory is that some one threw a match or placed a cigar or cigarette on the coil of hose, which, being covered with worsted, quickly ignited and the flames were communicated to the flooring.

The total loss will not exceed $500.

A SMALL BLAZE ON PULLIAM.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock this morning the fire department was called out to fight a fire at No. 41 Pulliam street, where John Morris resides. With the exception of a few shingles burned on the roof the flames did but little damage.

FROM OVER THE WATER.

British aristocracy is excited over the fact that a number of its members have lately appeared, or are about to make appearance, on the stage. Lady Mar and Kellie's recent debut created a sensation in Scotland and Lady Beatrice Butler has had a wonderful success in Ireland. The daughters of Lady Emily Dyke and Lady Temple have been taking such prominent parts in private theatricals that gossip has busied itself with their future intentions. It is suggested that theatrical posters may contain before long the names of "respectable reigning duchesses and well-known and really smart countesses."

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The famous "Tom Smith" was the surgeon chosen to attend Sir Henry Irving's strained tendon. Mr. Smith is one of St. Batholomew's leading men and is described as a "bold operator, elderly, gray-haired and keen-eyed."

— — —

Cosme, the socialistic settlement started a few years ago in Paraguay, is beginning to attract attention. It has prospered amazingly and the government of Paraguay has granted the colony more land on condition that seventy-two families are settled in by June, 1898. The Cosmeists have a common dining room, where food can be eaten on the spot or from which it may be carried away by those who prefer that plan. In this socialistic paradise no work is expected from unmarried women except washing and mending for the single men.

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Parisian newspapers are noted for their ruthless murdering of English names. The Gil Blas recently gave a list of the committee appointed to look into Transvaal affairs, which runs thus: Sir Milord William Hardtcourte, Sir H. Campell Bamnermard, Sir Michael Chicks Black, Sir Richard Webster, Lydney Bluxtone, H. Lebouchere Bigham, Sir Hart-Dyki and M. Chamtertain.

— —

A dramatized version of Paul Bourget's novel, "A Tragic Idyl," is being played at the Paris Gymnase, Jane Harding taking the part of the morganatic wife of the archduke. The most attractive characters in the piece are said to be the American millionaire, "Dick" Marsh, and his daughter.

EDITORIAL BONBONS.

Nature abhors a vacuum, but she never had a crank legislature on her hands.—Cleveland Leader.

— — —

Now Nevada should pass another law insisting that prize fighters should fight, and not talk.—New York Press.

— — —

The prisoners at Sing Sing are to be taught drawing in order to keep their minds occupied. This is reducing prison work to a fine art.—Chicago Tribune.

— — —

When President-elect McKinley expresses his intention of clothing his cabinet members with more dignity, he means American-made dignity, of course.—Boston Globe.

— — —

Congressmen continue to pitch into the secretary of agriculture. They can never forget the exposure of the humbug in the congressional distribution of garden seeds.—Boston Herald.

— — —

The Russians have presented King Menelek with a brass band, a piano and an organ. As yet the African monarch has not developed any suspicions as to the friendliness of these gifts.—Washington Star.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

Walker Street Once More Moves Into First Place and Crew Street Booms--The Night School Also Coming Forward Rapidly.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT:

The Evening Constitution School Contest.
SATURDAY, FEB. 27.

Name of School.....

Name of Pupil.....

Pupil's Address.....

.....

At last the friends of the Walker Street School have the pleasure of seeing its name at the head of the list, although it holds the position by a majority too slender to make it secure. The Calhoun street is very close behind, and a single day's relaxation by either of the leaders would be sufficient to place them in extreme danger, for the Boys' High, the Crew Street, the Fair Street, the Boys' Night and the Marietta are all moving ahead with tireless persistence.

The feature of yesterday's voting was the spurt in favor of the Crew street school, through the candidacy of Edmond Riorden in the bicycle contest, which placed it in third place. Although the Boys' High school is not making an organized fight for the valuable prize, they are perhaps the leaders' most dangerous rival at the present time, because of the support that is being given them. The vote at midnight last night stood:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Walker Street	2,988	Davis Street	417
Calhoun Street	2,641	Ira Street	337
Crew Street	2,464	Ivy Street	312
Boys' High	1,967	Boulevard	267
Fair Street	1,609	West End	202
Boys' Night	1,049	Houston Street	143
Marietta Street	1,004	Girls' High	97
Williams Street	613	Formwalt Street	63

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

May Asbury regained first place on the girls' side of the bicycle contest yesterday, and the boom for Edmond Riorden sent him a long ways further on his journey after the flying Walter Echols, who has been having a clear road heretofore. Philip P. Bethea and Walter B. Reeves also made big advances. The vote stands:

BOYS.		GIRLS.	
Walter Echols	1,840	May Asbury	926
Edmond Riorden	1,115	Maud Collins	861
Walter B. Reeves	679	Carrie Baylor	787
Arnold Kessell	478	Ora Hilburn	363
J. Howard Davis	417	Ethel Sampler	273
Philip P. Bethea	271	Sadie Miller	205
Perry Schermerhorn	215	Derrelle Horsey	204
Paul Williamson	211	Cora Reynolds	183
Alvin Belleisle	207	Gertrude Alexander	167
Claude Baker	173	Clara Freeman	151
Will R. Brown	159	Norma Pritchard	146
Charlie Thomas	119	Emma Tapler	140
De Witt Tildon	118	Mamie Kessell	138
Sidney Evans	103	Ione Hanson	133
Edward Scott	101	Myrtle Wood	117
William Pope	96	Pearl Blasingame	116
William B. Atkinson	94	Ruby Fulton	113
Judge Conley	79	Daisy Harris	96
Berry Johnson	73	Carrie Boyce	92
Geo. T. Lewis, Jr.	71	Mattie Dickerson	87
John House	67	Susie S. Bone	79
Frank Eskridge	66	Amelia Davis	67
Hugo Winkler	65	Selma Agricola	65
Boice Pleasanton	57	Gertrude Quinn	61
Louis Harold	55	Lillian Nichols	54

College Park..

Atlanta's Most.. Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park!

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, Constitution Office, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, At College Park.

THE AFFAIRS OF ENGLAND

Prime Minister Salisbury's Health Is Bad and He Is Anxious for a Rest.

MANY COMMENTS ON CRETE

Autonomy of the Island Is Believed To Be the Correct Solution of the Question.

ANOTHER TRANSVAAL CRISIS IS ON

An American Engineer Is Outdone by President Kruger and the Courts Are Made Subservient to Him—Many New Yachts Building—The New "Bona"—Valkyrie Will Probably Race Again This Season.

London, February 27.

Special Cable Letter.

Prime Minister Salisbury is not enjoying good health. His old trouble, overstoutness, is again bothering him. Notwithstanding the burdens of state which he carries on his shoulders, he has this winter greatly increased in weight. It is necessary that he should rid himself of some of his adipose tissue, and as soon as the eastern crisis becomes relaxed he will go abroad to drink the waters at some of the medicinal springs, after which he will join the marchioness of Salisbury, who is passing the season in the south of France. It is not to be supposed that during the months when Lord Salisbury did not visit the foreign office that he was not devoting himself to his official duties. He has always been busy with affairs of state and every day dispatches for his consideration and information were sent to Hatfield house, his residence in Hertfordshire.

The proposal for the settlement of the Cretan troubles are widely commented upon by the newspapers throughout the country. The conservative organs as a rule find in them a full solution of the difficulty, but there is a divergence of opinion on the part of the liberal organs. The Manchester Guardian, speaking in behalf of the liberals, says it has no objection to the scheme for granting autonomy to the island, but it strongly objects to the Greek troops being compelled to withdraw before the Turks. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the liberal party, and the earl of Kimberly, the leader of the liberals in the house of lords, have decided to follow this line when the debate on the Cretan questions take place at the beginning of next week.

LIBERALS FOR GREECE.

The more advanced liberals back Greece in the attitude she has assumed. The right Hon. Arthur Dyke Acland, who was a member of the last liberal cabinet, delivered a speech at Northampton last night in which he referred to the Cretan trouble. Great Britain, he said, could not redeem the past, but one step had been taken which would redeem to some extent the fair fame of Europe. The honor and glory of this step belonged to Greece.

Complaint is made that Great Britain's action is due to the solid interests of British holders of Turkish and Greek bonds, and it is said the country is paralyzed by the pawnbroking proclivities of bondholders.

A dispatch received from Athens last night said that the powers had not yet succeeded in arriving at an agreement as to the nature of the coercive measures to be applied against Greece in the event of her refusing to listen to the mandate of the concert, nor as to the date for the application of the measures when they shall be agreed upon.

The passage by the volksraad of the Transvaal of the bill virtually placing the high court of the republic under the volksraad has again raised the Transvaal crisis. Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, is now exchanging communications on the subject with President Kruger. It is reported that he has informed the president of the Transvaal that the passage of the bill amounts to a breach of the London convention. The matter arose thus:

AN AMERICAN OUTDONE.

An American mining engineer named Brown, learning that a farm was about to be proclaimed open for mining, was, with some of his friends, the first to arrive at the farm. He was armed with powers of attorney from others of his friends, and he pegged out the whole farm, the mineral value of which is £300,000. Everything was strictly in accordance with the law of the Transvaal, but notwithstanding the fact that the volksraad passed a law treating the whole proceeding as a nullity and directing that the claim be disposed of by a lottery open to the inhabitants of Johannesburg.

The high court declared this law contrary to the constitution because it deprived Brown of his property without compensation. Thereupon President Kruger induced the raad to pass a law altering the tenure and position of the judges and preventing them from overruling any statute. The colonial party in England thinks the present a good occasion for Mr. Chamberlain to get back at President Kruger and is urging him to take advantage of it.

President Kruger, as Mr. Chamberlain has good cause to know, is no tyro in law or diplomacy and another battle between the two men is quite as likely as not to result in another discomfiture for the pesky colonial secretary.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

In the house of commons Monday Mr. Patrick O'Brien, member for Kilkenny City, will ask Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the house, whether the British government has had any communications with the United States or any European powers concerning the disturbed state of Cuba, and whether the government will use its good offices with a view of securing the freedom of Cuba. Mr. O'Brien believes that communications on the subject have been exchanged between London and Washington.

Mr. Beerhohm Tree will open his theater here at the end of March with "The Seats of the Mighty," "Julius Caesar," or a new play.

Mrs. Colgate, a New York widow, as taken the house now occupied by Ambassador Bayard.

The British official mission to Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is intended to impress him with the size of the English government. This mission will consist of nine members, each of whom is over six feet tall. The leader, Rennell Rodd, and the military secretary, Lord Edward Cecil, Lord Salisbury's fourth son, are both six feet three inches in height. The mission will leave Cairo about the middle of March.

The uncertainty prevailing in yachting circles with regard to the rating rules has had its effect in the few orders given on the Clyde and elsewhere in the yacht building yards. This applies to sailing yachts only, as few seasons show such activity in the construction of steam yachts as does the present. Mr. aWtson is the designer of no less than five of the largest ones. The only racer of importance in course of construction at present on the Clyde is the "Bona," for the Duke de Abruzzi, building by D. & W. Henderson, to Watson's design.

It was understood that the prince of Wales was anxious to dispose of the Britannia in order to have a new boat to compete with the Meteor. It is said that the duke was willing to buy but the price could not be agreed upon.

A NEW YACHT.

The Bona is to be an eighty-footer and as that is also the size of the boat by Soper, building at Southampton, for Mr. C. D. Rose, it is regarded that that will be the standard size of future first-class racers.

All the most recent creations are admittedly too unwildely, and it is quite time that the yacht racing association should effect a reduction through the operation of time allowance.

There is more than a rumor that Mr. A. B. Walker will build a boat of this class to replace the Ailsa.

Captain Sycamore, who sailed the Valkyrie against the Defender, will have charge of the Bona.

The Valkyrie remains at her moorings in Gourock bay. She is much too deep to compete over most courses against the shallower boats. While as yet she has no orders for fitting out, it is hoped she may be got ready for the British season.

TO HANDICAP THE FIGHT

BILL DRAWN UP TO PREVENT NEWS OF IT BEING PUBLISHED.

The Reform Bureau Cannot Stop It Altogether, but Will Try This Plan To Injure Its Popularity.

Washington, February 27.—If the reform bureau of which the Rev. Wilburn Crafts, of this city, is superintendent is unable to prevent the forthcoming glove contest in Nevada between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, it will endeavor to minimize the printed accounts of the fight.

In response to the argument made by Mr. Crafts before the house commerce committee yesterday, Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Illinois, was directed to report a bill to the house, the purpose of which is to prevent the publication of pictures of pugilists and detailed descriptions of prizefighters. Newspapers are forbidden to send mail or interstate commerce, which latter includes electric telegraph, either such pictures or descriptions, the maximum punishment for which is ten years in jail.

TEXT OF THE BILL.

The full text of the anti-prizefight bill follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That no picture or description of any prize fight or encounter of pugilists under whatever names, or any proposal or record of betting on the same, shall be transmitted through the United States mails, whether in papers or periodical or telegram or any form.

Section 2. Any person sending such matter, or knowingly receiving such matter for transmission by mail or interstate commerce shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished for not more than five years at the discretion of the court, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

The report accompanying the bill, which was written by Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Illinois, explains that all the states of the union, save one or two, forbid prize fighting, which has been sent to the limbo of condemned customs with dueling, lavery, lotteries and polygamy.

"The bill," the report states, "simply protects the more advanced states, which have forbidden pugilism as brutal and brutalizing, against having prize fights brought into their borders in pictures and descriptions, which are only a little less harmful than the degrading sport they describe."

NEWS MAY BE PUBLISHED.

After explaining that this bill does not forbid brief statements of prize fighting as matters of news, the report shows how the government forbade prize fighting in its whole jurisdiction, driving one fight announced to occur in one territory nto Mexico, which also forbade it, and cintinues:

"This bill is only the logical extension and protection of that act, and is in accord with another act of this congress prohibiting the transportation of obscene pictures. Pictures of the brutality of pugilism are hardly less harmful to our youth, and it is in accord with the divorce act of congress, which has protected the families of the whole land against divorce colonies in one of the territories.

"It is believed that the reputable press which describes prize fights only because of competition will welcome this protection."

WILLIAM TALKS SOME MORE.

The German Emperor Makes a Speech in Which He Praises Another William.

Berlin, February 27.—The Brandenburg provincial diet gave a banquet tonight at the Englischaus, at which Emperor William was present. His majesty made a speech, in which he dwelt upon the centenary of William the Great, declaring that Germany's present commanding position was due to him alone.

He then proceeded to attack in the angriest words that ever-growing umstruz parties, which he said did not halt before the highest circles, not even the highest ladies.

He declared that he was determined to use every means to crush those who were engaged in exciting revolutionary tendencies, and added that he reckoned upon the assistance of the Bandengurgers in this struggle.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1000, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

PERRINE CLAIM IS REGULAR.

The Public Lands Committee of the Senate Reports That Everything About It Is All Right.

Washington, February 27.—The Perrine grant involving 22,000 acres of land in Florida, which has been under investigation for the past week by the senate committee on public lands, is found by this committee to be regular in every respect.

This es borrowed a wheelbarrow to cart away a stolen stove at Toronto and were arrested just as they reached a second-hand dealer's shop.

RHODES TELLS OF THE RAID

The Committee of the House of Commons Hears Further Testimony.

PRINCE OF WALES WAS ABSENT

The Ex-Premier of South Africa Explains the Invasion of Dr. Jameson.

WANTED FEDERATION LIKE CANADA

The Union of All South Africa Was His Idea—The German Objection Answered by Saying Protection Would Injure the Country—Hearing Continued.

London, February 27.—The south African committee of the house of commons appointed to inquire into the Jameson raid into the Transvaal resumed its sittings yesterday, and the examination of Cecil Rhodes was continued. A number of peers and members of the house of commons were present, but for the first time since the inquiry began, the prince of Wales was absent.

Mr. Rhodes admitted that he had instructed Mr. Rutherford Harris, his agent in London, to communicate confidentially the plans of the secret movement to certain persons in England, but he refused to give their names. Mr. Rhodes was asked whether he regarded having a force ready to march into the Transvaal as consistent with his position as premier of the Cape Colony, and replied that it was for the committee to judge his conduct, which did not appear to him to have been inconsistent.

The witness was then asked concerning the allusion in the statement read by him at the opening of the inquiry to the intention of the Boer government to introduce foreign influence into the Transvaal.

Hon. Edward Blake added that he assumed that Mr. Rhodes had adequate grounds for the statement. Mr. Rhodes said that he had, but if he should state his reason for his belief, it might do harm and cause irritation to a friendly power. Nevertheless, he absolutely did believe it.

To a question by Mr. Blake in regard to the imperial character of the proposed federation of the south African states, Mr. Rhodes replied: "You must remember that when we federated Canada it was a local people federated, and the imperial government finally sanctioned it."

Mr. Blake asked: "Do you think that the end justified the means?"

Mr. Rhodes answered: "If we had succeeded, we should have had a union of Africa and the chartered company would have profited greatly. As I failed, I must take the responsibility, and I hope that the future will accomplish the union. I also hope that the committee in their deliberations will take into consideration the objects I had in view."

LABOURCHERE EXAMINES.

Mr. Rhodes was then examined by Dr Labouchere, who asked him whether Germany was the power he believed to have been favored by President Kruger, which question the witness answered in the affirmative.

In response to questions asking for evidence in support of his belief, Mr. Rhodes read extracts from a speech delivered by President Kruger before the German Club of Pretoria on the occasion of the birthday of the German emperor in 1895, on which time the Boer president claimed that Great Britain had relinquished her claims of suzrainty over the Transvaal and declared that he had been able to make a treaty with Germany, so that if one nation tried to lick the Transvaalers, other nations would try to stop her. Mr. Rhodes also said that he had reason to believe that President Kruger intended by this speech to claim the right to make such a treaty and confirm it without the sanction of the queen.

The whole tendency of the Transvaal policy, he added, was in favor of foreigners, Germans, and especially at the expense of the English.

Mr. Labouchere said: "Perhaps President Kruger's speech was an after dinner oration."

Mr. Rhodes said: "President Kruger drinks nothing stronger than water."

GERMANY OBJECT

Witness referred to the objection raised by the German minister of foreign affairs in a speech in the reichstag to a commercial union of the south African states as being likely to lead to a political protectorate and the exclusion of German goods, and denied that a policy of protection existed at the cape.

"Protection," he said, "means bad factories and bad articles for the benefit of a privileged few."

Mr. Rhodes further stated that in some of the mines they intended to employ Americans only, because of their better acquaintance with deep levels.

To a question by Mr. Labouchere as to the meaning of the words "civil rights," as used by Mr. Rhodes, that gentleman answered with much warmth:

"The Johannesburgers have no civil rights and no body of Englishmen will remain in any place for any period without insisting on their civil rights."

Evidence showing the animosity of the Transvaal toward the Cape Colony and Great Britain was introduced, in the course of which Mr. Rhodes took from his pocket and read aloud a long extract from a speech in regard to Crete, recently delivered in the house of commons by Mr. Labourchere. As he finished reading, Mr. Rhodes said:

"I quite agree with Mr. Labouchere and transferred the same sentiments and state affairs to the Transvaal."

This remark created a laugh, in which Mr. Labourchere joined.

The witness said that Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, had absolutely no knowledge whatever of the revolutionary movement, and after that remark Mr. Chamberlain said that he would be very glad to answer any question on the subject.

The committee adjourned until Friday.

BOOM IN HALL COUNTY.

ENGLISH SYNDICATE GETS OPTION ON THE M'CLUSKY MINE.

And A. B. C. Dorsey Has Struck a Diamond Vein Which Has Already Panned Out Remarkably Well.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

An English syndicate has obtained an option till May 1st on the McClusky gold mine, on the Chattahoochee, near this place. This is one of the richest mines in Hall county. It works half a dozen men and has weighed up as much as 250 pennyweights a week. For some weeks it has averaged something like 150 pennyweights.

A. B. C. Dorsey has struck a rich diamond vein about a mile from this place. Several fine stones have been discovered in this vicinity and expert miners pronounce Dorsey's new find a most valuable one.

The Jaquish dredge boats on the Chestatee will resume operations in a few days to run day and night. A few days since nearly 300 pennyweights of the yellow metal was sifted out in seven hours.

'DR." RUTLAND ARRESTED

HE OPERATED THE WISCONSIN ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Authorities Have Some Doubts About Its High Standard and He Will Be Examined on a Postal Charge.

Chicago, Ill., February 27.—"Doctor" Fred Rutland, who claims to be a graduate of two California colleges and the Medical University of Ohio, was arrested yesterday by postal inspectors on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He will be given a hearing today before Commissioner Humphrey.

Rutland has been operating the Wisconsin Tlectric medical college, which, the inspectors allege, is a bogus diploma distributing concern on a big scale. They have in their possession a book of names, addresses and class of degrees conferred, showing that 907 persons in every state of the union, Mexico, Canada, India and France have received diplomas, conferring the degree of doctor of medicine, pharmacy, philosophy in rapid succession when a fee of $35 to $50 was received.

It is alleged by the authorities that the only educational perequisite for the granting of these diplomas was that the applicant should return answers to a list of medical and surgical questions, which the average public school graduate would be competent to give.

The diploma record shows that Willard Chase Offutt, of Savannah, Ga., received five distinct degrees between June 26th, and September 25th of last year.

It is estimated that Rutland has received $30,000 from his "college" since he came here from Milwaukee last May.

PARAGRAPHIC PUNCHES.

An innocent little schoolboy wore a button to school, and the teacher was horrified to read: "Who threw mush in papa's eye?" As George Eliot once remarked: "A difference in taste in jokes is a great strain on the affections."—Minneapolis Journal.

Sir Francis Drake's last male descendant has died at the age of eighty-nine in the Bristol almshouse, of which he had been an inmate for many years. His father fought at Trafalgar. All of which goes to prove that monarchies as well as republics are ungrateful.—Philadelphia Press.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott's attack on Jonah shows that he hasn't that brand of faith the old negro preacher had who said: "I'd believe it if the good book said Jonah done swallowed the whale."—Kansas City World.

The man who finds a way to check the awful plague in India should be implored to turn his attention to the illustrated Sunday supplement. There is the bubonic plague, and there are others.—New York Advertiser.

Prince de Chimay is willing the princess should see her children one hour per month upon the payment of 75,000 francs yearly. This ought to entitle her to a souvenir at each exhibition.—Detroit Free Press.

The reported quarrel between Ibsen and Bjornstjerne Bjornson savors strongly of a scheme of their publishers to take in a few remaining jays.—Washington Star.

Emperor William is thirty-eight years old. Well, well! One would think he ought to know better by this time.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

A doctor declares that four oranges eaten every day are effective for removing the craving for intoxicants. One should be eaten before breakfast, and one each at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. The man who enjoys his liquor taste will not be standing around the fruit stand near the bar eating four oranges.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

Latest Site Discovered Is in Colorado, the Early Race.

From The New York Tribune.

The sight of the garden of Eden is not yet determined with such authority as to command universal acceptance, and the claims of new localities are put forth from time to time, perhaps with more confidence than the proofs justify. A Colorado lawyer thinks he has found it in that state—in fact, at no great distance from his residence and law office. He has, at any rate, found evidences of early human occupancy there, and has personally no doubt that he has lighted on the primeval cradle of the race. He is "convinced that mankind originated from the chain of mountains passing through Colorado," and perhaps his reasons for his faith are as sound as those put forth in proving its genesis elsewhere. The tokens left by these early dwellers do not differ materially from those found in other reports of the world; they knew the use of fire and how to pile stones one on the other, making walls, and also how to fashion of them some rude weapons and instruments. These are the common traces of primeval man, and, unsupported by other evidence, may not assure everybody that paradise was in the San Luis valley, or that Adam and Eve took up housekeeping in one of its caves, leaving the cloud of their domestic hearth fire upon its walls as testimony. Still the theory of the resident attorney is an interesting one, and quite as plausible as that of King John of Abyssinia, who always maintained, when sober, that the garden of Eden was in his dominions, and that Adam and Eve and the first born of the generations of men were Abyssinians, like himself. Precise testimony on the subject is hardly to be looked for, and among many learned and unlearned conjectures that of the Colorado advocate is perhaps as well entitled to a hearing as those of Moses bar Cephas or Origen.

Novel Designs in Glass.

Glass signs, with bevel edge, in silver, gold, black or nickel. 31½ West Alabama street.

mon wed sat

REBELS MAKE AN ATTACK

The Insurgents in the Philippine Island Do Some Bloody Work in Their Revolt.

ENTER THE FORT AT MANILLA

A Lieutenant and Sergeant Killed and Arms and Ammunition Taken.

THEY THEN MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

The Town Is Horrified and Business Suspended—Rebels Make a Desperate Resistance at Peres dos Marinas. Their Loss Was Enormous and Eighty To Ninety of the Spanish Fall.

New York, February 27.—A special cable to The Herald from Manilla says:

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock a group of rebels entered the barracks of the town, killing the lieutenant and sergeant in the barracks, along with the captain of the fort custom house of Manilla City. They then escaped, taking with them arms and ammunition.

They ran through the streets of Tondo, pursued by armed police, who fired on them, the rebels returning the fire.

The rebels escaped clear out of the suburbs, through Tondo quarter, where the alarm was given. The shops and establishments closed for fear of complications.

In the suburbs of Manilla the rebels were pursued and many have been made prisoners and killed.

The rebels also killed Lieutenant Colonel Fieros and others in the streets.

PEREZ DOS MARINAS CAPTURED.

General Lachambre captured the town of Perez Dos Marinas Thursday, after eight hours of hard fighting.

The rebels made a desperate resistance. The losses were enormous, and eighty to ninety Spaniards were killed.

The rebels fled on the entrance of the Spaniards. Some fortified themselves in the convent, and this was cannonaded with terrible carnage.

The victory is important, as it brings the forces of General Lachambre within nine miles of Imus.

All the interest of the campaign centers in the attack on Imus. General Polavieja will attack it from the north and General Lachambre from the south.

LOAN COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Central Loan and Trust Company Had $175,000 Capital Which Will Be Lost.

Des Moines, Ia., February 27.—The Central Loan and Trust Company assigned to A. L. Campbell last night. It was at one time prominent in the west, loaning extensively on Omaha property and Nebraska farm lands. Close times made it impossible to realize on the investments, and the company three years ago began to close out its interests.

It was nearly done, but the commencement of attachment suits yesterday against some of its Omaha property compelled it to assign in order to prevent a multiplicity of such actions.

The company had $175,000 capital,, which will be lost.

It is said all the debentures will be paid in full. They are held in the east, chiefly by insurance companies.

INTENSE COLD IN ST. PAUL.

The Mercury Stands at 28 Degrees Below Zero and It Is Colder Still in Winnipeg.

St. Paul, February 27.—The mercury at 7 o'clock Friday morning registered at 28 degrees below zero in St. Paul. This is the coldest weather of the winter and the coldest so late in February in the history of the local weather station.

The cold will hang on for today, although by this afternoon it is possible the chilliest wave will have passed east.

With the exception of a rise of 8 to 10 degrees in temperature over Manitoba, there has been a general fall, it being most decided over the Missouri valley and the northwest, where the fall ranged from 14 to 30 below.

The fall at Winnipeg was only 6 degrees. It was 40 below Thursday and is 34 below now.

THE PASSING OF GROVER.

(With apologies to Marion Moore's Ghost.)

Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?
Going like a duck to its river seclusion,
Going, ah, can it be merely illusion?
Going, mid shouts and eternal confusion.
Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?

Going, art thou, Grover, Grover the Great?
The powers thou hast aided are weeping galore,
The sharks thou hast fattened by grinding the poor,
And the ducks that once knew thee will know thee no more—
Going, art thou, Grover, thy going's too late.

D. G. B.

CONEY WINS THE MEDAL.

The Annual Prize Drill of the Savannah Cadets Took Place Last Night.

Savannah, February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

At the Savannah Cadets' annual prize drill last night Corporal W. E. Coney won the medal for being the best drilled man in the company.

The Cadets are considered the best drilled company of the state.

A party of 500 Texas populists is soon to leave San Antonio for a tract in Mexico. They are to get substantial concessions from President Diaz's government.

The Sunday Constitution

WILL TOMORROW CONTAIN THIRTY-TWO PAGES OF..

Interesting Matter, Along With Numerous Entertaining and Instructive Illustrations

There will be a splendid article on Greece, by Frank G. Carpenter.

Four pages of news and gossip of special interest to women.

An illustrated article on Booker Washington's school and the convention now in progress at Tuskegee, Ala.

An illustrated article on the inauguration is one of the features, along with news of interest to both old and young.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION

SOUND MONEY MEN DINE

Four Hundred of Them Met and Rejoiced at Delmonico's Last Night.

M'KINLEY SENDS HIS REGRETS

Mayor Strong Presided and Many Other Prominent Speakers Were Present.

BOTH THE PARTIES REPRESENTED

"The Contention Between the Two Conflicting Ideals or Systems Is an Old One," Says McKinley's Letter, "and Bids Fair Always To Exist."

New York, February 27.—The jubilee dinner of the business men's republican sound money association was held last night at Delmonico's.

About 400 men prominent in both the republican and democratic parties sat down to dinner.

Mayor Strong presided, and the speakers were Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia; ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, General Horace Porter, Rev. Dr. R. S. Macarthur and General John Proctor Clark.

During the dinner the following letter of regret was read from President-elect McKinley.

"Kindly accept and convey to the members of the Business Men's Sound Money Association my hearty thanks for an invitation to attend your dinner on February 26th.

"It would give me pleasure to attend if other and more pressing engagements did not make that impossible.

"I wish for your association the greatest success in its special and very important field. We must make good every obligation to our national creditors, expressed or implied, in the best money known to the world at the time of payment. We cannot adopt a different policy than that of sound money, worth its face the world over and constantly maintain every dollar of it at par without trouble and distress in the end to all our business interests and citizens.

"Poor money never made any country rich, and sound money will not and cannot make any one poor. The contention between the two conflicting ideas or systems is an old one and bids fair always in some way to exist. But let us resolutely set our faces for the right and never tire of its earnest and fearless advocacy."

MACHINEC ONTROLS.

Republican Ticket in Chicago Named by It in the Convention Yesterday.

Chicago, February 27.—The following ticket was nominated by the republican city convention yesterday:

Mayor, Judge Nathaniel C. Sears; city clerk, Fred Lundin; city treasurer, Charles E. Gross; city attorney, Roy O. West.

Hertz, Lorimer and Peaz, the managers of the Cook county republican "machine," were in absolute control of the convention.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

W. N. Wiley, of Vermont, Expires at Elberton While on His Way South.

Elberton, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

W. N. Wiley, of Vermont, died suddenly in the train between here and Comer last night.

His wife was with him. The body was taken charge of here by Undertaker Wilcox and will be sent to his home today.

CHAUTAUQUA AT GAINESVILLE.

Gainesville, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

A number of citizens are making a move for a series of chautauquan entertainments in the new auditorium during the summer. Sam Jones has promised to be on hand and some of the best lecture and musical talent of America will be engaged. Our citizens are encouraging the move materially.

AT THE THEATERS

BROOKE'S BAND TONIGHT.

T. P. Brooke, the brilliant conductor of the Chicago Marine band, which is to be heard here in three concerts at the Grand tonight and Sunday afternoon and evening, is a striking feature among the military band leaders of the present day. Some years ago, when Brooke was conducting the Gilmore band through some of his own compositions, Mr. Gilmore declared him to be the coming conductor with a thoroughly musical soul and all the popular elements of success. That Mr. Gilmore's prediction was true time is amply verified, for today no band leader in the country, it is said, reaches the hearts of the people so closely as does Brooke. He seems to know intuitively what his audiences want and gives it to them in abundance. Of the band under Mr. Brooke's direction the general verdict of press and public alike, wherever it has been heard, is that it is the equal of any band in the world, without a rival in the field of popular music.

"A FOXY PAIR" TONIGHT.

The funny Chromos will close their engagement at the Columbia tonight. The company has had a successful run all this week and good crowds attended each performance. Last night the company presented "A Hot Member," a lively comedy, which pleased the audience greatly. Tonight the company will be seen in "A Foxy Pair," a roaring farce which is sure to give satisfaction. Popular prices will be the rule.

THOMPSON'S "OLD HOMESTEAD."

There will be enacted on the boards of the Grand Monday and Tuesday Denman Thompson's charming pastoral idyl, "The Old Homestead." That this play is destined to live many years after its author has been gathered up to his fathers, is conclusively shown when, year after year, its annual engagements attract larger audiences than its previous ones, and Uncle Joshua Whitcomb's ever-increasing circle of friends is being constantly recruited from among the boys and girls of today, who in his rugged manhood and sterling worth see traits of character which they not only admire, but in many instances seek to emulate. The play itself is the embodiment of truth, of human workyday folk, untheatric, real, carrying its lesson without preaching it, and it may be honestly said, that no one can see "The Old Homestead" without being the better for seeing it. There will be a matinee Tuesday.

ROBINSON OPERA COMPANY.

The Robinson Opera Company will begin a week's engagement Monday night at the Columbia theater. They will present a repertoire of comic opera, opening with that old favorite "La Mascotte," with its absurd and comical situations, pretty music and delightful comedy.

The following artists will appear in the cast: Miss Isabelle Sargent as Betina; Mr. Charles N. Holmes, the tenor, as Pippo; Miss Frankie Broach, Miss Minnie Stella and Messrs. Henry C. Peakes, Tom Martin, F. J. McCarthy, Plin W. Naves, Osborne Clemson and Miss Ruth Akers, a charming little dancer only sixteen years of age, and who has won for herself the distinction of the rival of La Loie Fuller. The chorus is a feature of the performance in that they are all young, good looking and possess unusual good voices. Signor Carlo Toriani is the musical director.

There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, at which 25 cents will admit to any part of the theater.

DENTISTRY!

Gold Fillings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FIFTH YEAR IN CITY.
1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

A. P. RUTHERFORD,
ROOM 30 ELECTRIC BUILDING,
Mechanical and Electrical Engineer
Bell Work a Specialty.
All Work Promptly Executed.

The Ink Used on This Paper
IS FROM
The Standard Printing Ink Co.
No. 20 W. Canal Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1837.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

GEORGIA LAW WILL STAND

Attorney General Thinks That the Anti-Trust Law Is All Right in Georgia.

BETTER THAN THE TEXAS LAW

He Does Not Consider It So Valuable as the Anti-Trust Law Passed in Texas.

IT WAS MORE CAREFULLY DRAWN

The Weak Points in the Law Which Judge Swayne Has Declared as Unconstitutional in the Lone Star State Have Been Eliminated from the Act Passed Here.

Attorney General Terrell is of the opinion that the anti-trust law as passed by the last Georgia legislature will stand, or at least enough of its provisions to make is of practical utility.

"It is an improvement on the Texas anti-trust law," said Colonel Terrell this morning, "and is not so vulnerable, and, in my opinion, it will stand the test of the United States supreme court.

"It is not so bungiesome and was more carefully drawn to meet every possible contingency than the law passed by the Texas legislature, and I believe that at least enough of its provisions will stand to make it operative in spite of the assaults of the lawyers. I am not sure that Judge Swayne's decision will be sustained by the United States supreme court, as it is only the opinion of one judge among many. You know that Judge Swayne is a Florida judge, anyhow, and as they are not very fond of him down there, they sent him out to Texas. There is still doubt as to whether or not the court at Washington will sustain him in all of his opinions in the decision rendered yesterday.

"There are a number of points in the Texas law that have been attacked, the principal ones being its friction with the interstate commerce laws and that it interferes with the rights of the citizens, guaranteed them by the constitution. I think that in those points our law will stand the test and that it will hold good in the courts should it come up on a test case."

SMITH KEEPS COOL.

THE TIME FOR HIS TRIAL HAS NOT YET BEEN ARRANGED.

He Refuses To Make Any Further Statements for the Public Press. His Friends and Relatives To Raise the Money.

No time has yet been fixed for the preliminary trial of Otis O. Smith, who stands charged with embezzlement by the Georgia Security and Banking Company.

It is said that an effort is being made by Smith's relatives and friends to raise enough money to pay up his shortages, and if this is done it may have some effect upon the course the prosecution will take.

Smith is taking everything very quietly in his apartments in the Fulton county jail. Under the directions of his attorney, Mr. Fulton Colville, he now refuses to be further interviewed by representatives of the press.

His first utterances in the way of an interview were published exclusively in The Evening Constitution and his remarks about Atlanta society and the gait a fellow had to go to keep in the swim were read with great interest throughout the city and were made the text of a vry warm sermon by a noted divine when he delivered a discourse on the frivolities of "Vanity Fair."

Smith's preliminary trial will take place some day in the early part of next week.

EXAMINATION MONDAY.

Applicants for West Point Academy Will Be Before the Board at McPherson.

The committee to examine applicants for entrance to the United States Military academy at West Point met this morning at Fort McPherson, in the post hall. This morning the board met to organize and prepare for the examination of the applicants Monday. The board consists of Captain M. C. Wyeth, of the medical department; Captain P. G. Wales; Lieutenant J. C. F. Tilson; Lieutenant W. F. Martin; Lieutenant F. G. Kalk.

Monday the examination takes place.

There are a number of men who will try to be admitted. The examination will be a very rigid one and the boys will have to put on their thinking caps and get down to work if they want to succeed.

The examination will be given to one man from each congressional district, and if he fails another, called an alternate, is given a trial, and he tries to pass where his neighbor failed.

The young men who will take the examination Monday are as follows: Walker H. Smith, Thomasville; Harvey Stovall, Athens; Olin A. Dozier, alternate from Athens; Charles C. Mullheim, Augusta; Fieldin Wallace, alternate; William D. McNell, Waycross; H. J. Lanier, alternate; W. C. Harlee, Matanee, Fla.; Erle L. Wirt, alternate; C. H. Knight, Gainesville, F. M. Van Deeman, alternate; Gus Koopman, Cullman, Ala., F. H. Standifer, alternate; J. C. Paddison, Burgaw, N. C., Clarence O. Sherrill, Newton, N. C., James K. Hall, alternate; Walker H. Lee, Asheville, N. C.; W. S. Adams, Rock Hill, S. C.; J. H. Standard, Jr., Florence, S. C., A. F. Woods, alternate; J. F. Franklin, Flat Gap, Tenn.; J. A. Pearson, Wildsville, Tenn.

The examination will be in the branches of grammar, history, reading, writing, spelling and geography. It will test their knowledge of these studies about as completely as an examination can. The boys have been preparing for the test, and all are confident of success.

Out of the many who seek the West Point uniform there are few who are so fortunate as to wear it.

The appointments to West Point are made by the president of the United States upon suggestions from the different congressmen, and it is a very distinguished honor to be appointed.

OUTLAWS BEING TRIED.

James Warr, W. G. Norton and John Walter, three white men from Fayette county, are being tried before United States Commissioner Broyles this afternoon. It is charged that they are the men who shot at the hack in their county a few weeks ago and which was supposed by them to contain revenue officers.

Luckily the officers had left the hack some time before, or they would have been killed, for the men shot some seven or eight times and the hack had several bullet holes in it when it was examined the next morning. The three men were brought into court this morning and at 2:30 o'clock the trial was still in progress. All three claim to be innocent.

MURDER CASE MONDAY.

The Supreme Court Will Hear the Powell Case from Wilcox County.

A big murder trial will come up for a hearing on an appeal for a new trial in the supreme court Monday.

This morning the court gave notice that after No. 35 they would take up no more cases on the Macon circuit until Tuesday, when the hearing in cases from that circuit will be resumed.

The case of Powell against the state, from Wilcox, will be argued Monday and involves some very nice points of law.

On April 17, 1895, Dr. J. F. Powell, physician at the Gress convict camp at Cramer, shot and killed S. J. Reed, a prominent citizen of Wilcox county.

Shortly before that time the grand jury had met and had passed some severe strictures on the management of the camp involving the reputation of Dr. Powell. One of the grand jurors was a man named Williams, an uncle of Reed.

On the day of the killing Reed and Powell met at Rochelle and became engaged in a heated discussion of the matter and in the course of his remarks Dr. Powell said something about Williams that offended Reed and he grabbed Powell in the collar and began choking him.

Powell drew his pistol and fired, killing Reed instantly. He was arrested and put on trial on the charge of murder, but the jury brought in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter and Powell was given a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary.

In his appeal for a new trial he is represented by Judge D. M. Roberts, Judge E. Herman, Williams & Land and Hardeman, Davis & Turner, the state being represented by Solicitor General Tom Eason, D. B. Nicholson, Hal Lawson and Captain J. H. Martin.

KILLED COUPLING CARS.

YOUNG M'LENDON IS CAUGHT BETWEEN CARS AND CRUSHED.

He Was the Son of the Veteran Engineer, W. S. McLendon, and Was Extremely Popular in Rome.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

This morning at 6 o'clock Cleo McLendon was killed by a Southern switch engine in East Rome.

McLendon was a car coupler, and in stepping between the cars to couple them was caught fast in the guard rail, was knocked down and some eight or ten cars passed over his body.

He was so horribly crushed that he was unrecognizable.

The accident happened in the Southern yards, East Rome.

Young McLendon was the son of the veteran engineer, W. L. McLendon, and extremely popular.

It is the most horrible accident that has happened here in years and all Rome is greatly shocked and grieved, as the boy and his father were both liked by all.

Young McLendon was twenty-two years of age.

FOR DIRECT LEGISLATION.

President Pomeroy, of the National League si Making a Tour of the South.

Mr. Eltwood Pomeroy, of Newark, N. J., was in the city last Thursday on business, and made quite a favorable impression on those with whom he came in contact. Mr. Pomeroy is the president of the National Direct Legislation League which advocates the principle that all questions of political economy should be submitted to the people.

Mr. Pomeroy is a deep thinker and is well posted on all questions of state. Thursday night he held an informal reception at the Kimball, where he was stopping, at which quite a number of converts were made to his theory of government. He left Thursday night to continue his trip through the south.

GRADY'S PORTRAIT ADMIRED

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The elegant oil painting of Henry W. Grady, by Mrs. Bessie Taylor Hill, of Crawford, Ga., now hanging in the university library alongside the portraits of other distinguished alumni, is being admired by all who see it.

It is an exquisite piece of work.

Mrs. Hill is especially grateful to the young men of the university, through whose aid this picture was placed in the university library.

REV. W. D. SHUTTER COMING.

Rev. M. D. Shutter, D.D., of Minneapolis, Minn., will soon begin a revival service in Atlanta at the Universalist church. He is widely known and is reported to be one of the most scholarly and influential clergymen of the denomination. He will speak each night while in Atlanta and Dr. W. H. McGlauflin, pastor of the Universalist church of Atlanta, and others are arranging to give Mr. Shutter a hearty welcome to this city.

LOOKING FOR A FORTUNE.

A Letter from Barcelona Has Some Strange News for Mr. J. H. Dorsey.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. J. H. Dorsey, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Barcelona, Spain, in which it is stated that a bequest of $200,000 awaits his coming to that place.

The letter explains how it was left by a Spaniard who died en route to that place from Cuba.

It is a fake on its face and is either a green goods dodge or a trap intended for Mr. Dorsey, who recently was prominently connected in a business way in Florida and may be spotted as a Cuban filibuster.

Mr. Dorsey will write the party to just send him his fortune by the next steamer.

Mirrors.

Any shape, size and design, framed or unframed. 21½ West Alabama street. mon wed sat

PUSHED A WHEEL THIRTY MILES

The Remarkable Trip of a Most Remarkable Bicyclist.

SERVED TEN YEARS IN PEN

He Was Released Only Six Days Ago and Was on His Way Home—He Captured a Lonesome Bicycle and Pushed It to Atlanta—He Is Now Behind the Prison Bars Again.

A bicyclist has just finished a most remarkable trip from Conyers to Atlanta. It was remarkable from the fact that he pushed the bicycle all the way, the bicycle did not belong to him and when he reached the city he landed in the police station.

This bicyclist is a remarkable individual anyway. He was dismissed from the state penitentiary only six days ago, after serving a sentence of ten years for burglary. He is a tall, scary looking white man, with a wild light in a pair of water-blue eyes.

After leaving the penitentiary he walked through the country toward his former home, in Harris county. He said he wanted to get the benefit of the free air which he had so many years been deprived of. Passing through Conyers he spied a fine bicycle, the owner of which was not in sight, and the ex-convict thought a ride would be an improvement on a walk of thirty miles, and he captured the lonesome wheel.

But he soon ascertained he couldn't ride it, and so he rolled it all the way to Atlanta. Upon reaching the city he hid the wheel in a wagon yard, where it was discovered and the temporary owner arrested. At the police station he gave three names—all he remembered at the time. These were: James Anderson, Joseph Evans and Joseph Hammett. The latter, he says, is his real and lawful cognomen.

When questioned by a representative of The Evening Constitution he said: "I am an unlucky dog. Just to think of getting behind the bars in six days after I have just served a sentence of ten weary years in the pen. I gave a negro a pistol for that wheel. Of course I knew it was stolen, but who would have thought I would get spotted so scon?"

"And so you pushed that bicycle from Conyers to Atlanta?" he was asked.

"That's what I did. I tried to stay on the blame thing and couldn't do it, and so I got in the push. See?"

DELINQUENT TAX OFFICIALS

THE SHERIFF WILL NOT ALLOW THE PRISONERS LETTERS OPENED.

He Says the Jailers Have No Right To Open the Letters of the Jail Inmates and He Orders It Stopped.

There is likely to be a row in camp unless the tax collectors and tax receivers who have not filed their bonds with the comptroller general can make some showing satisfactory to the state department why they have not done so.

There is a penalty attached to such irregularities and those officials who do not give their required bonds and file them with the proper authorities before entering upon the discharge of their official duties lay themselves liable to heavy fines.

The tax collectors are required to give bond each in a sum not less than 33 1-3 per cent above the amount of taxes to be collected during the year, and the comptroller assesses the bonds and forwards them to the different officers.

The ordinary of each county then requires them to file an additional bond for the faithful performance of their duties toward the county. The bonds furnished by the comptroller must be signed by the securities in the presence of the ordinary, and he affixes his official certificate as to the solvency of the bondsmen and then the bonds must be forwarded to the governor and by him examined, and if approved they are sent to the comptroller general to be filed.

It is frequently the case that the bonds are defectively drawn and improperly executed, and in such cases they are returned to the officials furnishing them to be corrected. For that reason the comptroller requires that the bonds must be filed before the officers can legally enter upon the discharge of his official duties before filing his bond the law provides that he shall be subject to a fine not less than $500.

Further than that such an offending officer shall be considered as having been guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by the state courts.

It is supposed that in the cases of the tax collectors of Floyd, Jefferson and Upson and the tax receivers of Douglas, Laurens and Upson, that there has been some oversight and that the bonds have not been forwarded by the county officials.

Should it transpire, however, that in any of the cases the officials have neglected, or have been unable, to make proper bonds, the officers may be declared as void by the governor, and those of the present officials who have done any official acts will be placed in a very unenviable position under the laws of the state.

WON'T ACCEPT RESOLUTION.

Thirty-Seven Members of Freshman Class at the University Have Different Ideas from the Rest.

Athens, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Thirty-five members of the freshman class of the university still hold out against the resolutions condemning the practice of booking on daily recitations.

The Red and Black, college paper, roasts them for their action and points out that on account of their youth and inexperience they are injuring not only themselves, but also the university.

The possibility of the faculty taking a hand in the affair is hinted at.

The freshmen have held many meetings on this subject, but always with the same result.

TWO CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

Frank Hightower and D. Evans, two little negro boys, were brought before Justice Landrum this morning, charged with burglary. It is charged that they entered the store of W. J. Hogan, 73 Houston street, on the 16th of February and stole several articles. They waived the preliminary hearing and were bound over, their bonds being fixed at $200 each, which they failed to make.

SCALPERS ARE DOWNED

The Bill Against Them Will Pass the House This Afternoon by a Vote of 153 to 70.

POST OFFICE BILL IN SENATE

The Southern Fast Mail Item Will in All Probability Be Passed Soon.

MUCH TO BE DONE BY THURSDAY

Everything Gives Way to the Appropriation Bills Now Being Considered, and Among the Most Important Is the One Under Consideration Today.

Washington, February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The senate takes up today the postoffice appropriation bill.

This bill contains the southern fast mail item which was retained by the committee, and which will, in all probability, be passed.

The necessity of consideringa the appropriation bill has been urged by the chairmen of the different committees having them in charge and a great deal will have to be done before the 4th of March if the present congress is to finish its work in this time.

Among the most important of these is the one the senate is considering today—the postoffice bill.

As reported from the senate appropriation committee it carries $95,035,000.

As it passed the house it appropriated $96,535,338.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hull moved to pass the bill to repeal the act of 1888, granting a right of way through Fort Morgan military reservation, in Alabama, to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Coal Harbor Railroad Company.

Nothing has been done by the company to carry into effect the provisions of the act.

The bill was passed.

The anti-scalpers bill was then taken up and will pass by a vote of 153 to 70.

RED HOT CHARGES.

Continued from First Page.

city's shops and at the city's expense vehicles not the property of the city nor in the use of the city.

6. That said Veal used the employes of the city as his personal servants, not connected with the business of the city, and permitted others to do so.

7. That said Veal is guilty of nepotism and has appointed R. D. Waldron superintendent of the city dumping ground, stables and grounds and permitted said Waldron to raise and maintain large numbers of hogs, chickens, etc., upon the city's premises largely at the city's expense, to great financial loss to the city. Said Veal also permits said Waldron to force the employees to buy lunches and also fresh meats from him when said Waldron slaughters hogs raised upon the grounds.

8. That said Waldron is the brother-in-law of said Veal, having married Veal's sister.

9. That through the assistance and influence of said Veal, J. Lowry secured from the board of health, a contract for the street sweeping, etc., for the year 1896 at the nominal price of $50 per annum, and for two years, beginning January 1, 1897, at the nominal price of $60 per annum, and from the sale of these sweepings, etc., said Lowry realizes large sums of money to the great damage and loss to the city.

10. That said Lowry is and was, at the time of the transactions hereinbefore mentioned, a sanitary inspector under said Veal, and appointed such by said Veal, and said Lowry is a brother-in-law of said Veal, Veal having married Lowsy's sister.

11. That said Veal being permitted to employ and discharge employees of the sanitary department, exercised unjust discriminations among them.

12. That said Veal forced, or permitted to be forced, the employees of the city under him, to become tenants of his own property or the property of others.

13. That said Veal has failed to exercise ordinary business principles and good faith in the management of the city's affairs committed to him, and on this account the city has been subjected to large charges and expenses which were not necessary.

14. That Veal is guilty of gross immoral conduct attended with such circumstances of aggravation as to bring the responsible office which he holds and the city of Atlanta into public disrepute.

15. Your petitioner prays the matters and things herein alleged may be inquired of by this honorable body, your petitioner standing ready to verify them.

FRANK A. ARNOLD.
Attorney for Petitioner.

THAT NEW WHEEL TRACK.

Tomorrow the new bicycle track at the Piedmont park grounds will be opened for public inspection for the first time. The track has not been quite finished, but it is nearly so and the people will be permitted to take a look at it.

The track is said to be one of the best in the country and the Atlanta wheelmen will be seen on it to advantage. The races which will be given under the direction of Mr. Jack Prince will be a drawing card for the park this summer, and the bicyclists are already talking about them. A large crowd will go out tomorrow to see the track and other attractions at the park.

CABINET HASTILY SUMMONED.

London, February 27.—The members of the ministry were hastily summoned to cabinet council at the foreign office at noon today.

The council sat for two hours and was presided over by Lord Salisbury.

It is believed the subject considered was the situation in Creta.

SAM GRANT COMMUTED

Governor Atkinson Issued the Order Commuting the Sentence This Morning.

TO HAVE HANGED FRIDAY

Judge Fish Asked for His Commutation and the Prosecuting Attorneys Concurred.

HE WILL SERVE A LIFE SENTENCE

The People of Sumter County Were Almost Unanimous in Favor of Granting Clemency to the Condemned Man and the Governor Came to the Same Conclusion.

The sentence of Sam Grant has been commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life.

Governor Atkinson issued an order to that effect this morning.

Grant had a close call for his life, and it was only through the mediation of Judge Fish that he escaped the gallows.

Governor Atkinson is not a man to interfere with the due process of the law without good and sufficient reasons.

So long as the appeals for clemency seemed to grow out of sympathy alone on the part of his interceders there was little hope for Sam Grant.

But when Judge Fish, before whom the case was heard, and who has since been elevated to the dignity of a seat on the supreme bench, wrote to the governor that he had not accorded the man all his rights under the law, that put a different light on the question.

Coupled with the recommendation of Judge Fish was the approval of ex-Solicitor General Dupree and his associate, Colonel L. J. Bialock, who assisted in the prosecution, and to the indorsement of those three, Sam Grant owes his life more than to all other influences combined.

In issuing the order, Governor Atkinson stated that Judge Fish, Colonels Dupree and Bialock and a number of other prominent people and public officials had pleaded for clemency and that the facts had been brought to his attention that the negro had previously borne a good reputation, and that the man that he killed was a desperate character, and that there had been no grudge or ill-feeling existing between the two men prior to the killing.

For those reasons he directed the officials of Sumter county to turn Grant over to the penitentiary authorities, instead of executing the sentence of the court upon him, on Friday, March 5th, as before stated.

NELMS MAKES A KICK.

There is a custom at the jail, it seems, among the jailers to open the mail which comes to the prisoners.

The object of this is to see that nothing goes to the prisoners which would likely cause trouble.

Yesterday a letter directed to Edwin Flanagan was opened by one of the jailers. It got to Sheriff Nelms and he was very much astonished to learn of the custom of the officials.

He immediately resolved that such a thing as this would occur no more during his term of office and notified the jailers to that effect.

The sheriff thinks that the jailers have no more right to open the private letters of the prisoners than those of anybody else.

For a long time the jailers have been accustomed to intercepting the mail of the unfortunates.

He said in reference to this matter:

"I knew nothing whatever of such a thing, or I would have stopped it long ago.

"I will see that nothing of the kind happens again. Those jailers have no more right to intercept the mail of those prisoners than anyone else's mail.

"Of course it is not right for the jailers to open and read these letters, but at the same time some way will be found to see that nothing is conveyed to the prisoners which could in any way give the officials trouble."

The plan which is more than likely to take the place of the old way will probably be to make the prisoners open their mail in the presence of an official.

Hereafter the jail birds may rest in quietude and not be worried about their mail, for the letters will hereafter be given them just as they come.

DEAD MAN APPEARS.

Rome, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

One of the most peculiar cases ever brought in Floyd county is now pending in the city court.

In the latter seventies Mr. J. B. Camp, a citizen of this county, disappeared. For years there was no trace of him and his family mourned him as dead.

In 1887, about ten years after his disappearance, his children heard that a small sum of money, nearly $200, was in the hands of the ordinary of Franklin county, which old Mr. Camp had inherited from his father's estate, and which had been unclaimed in the ordinary's office for several years.

Thereupon the children employed a firm of Rome lawyers to look after the matter and collect the money. The lawyers had an administrator appointed, who collected the money from the Franklin county official and then turned it over to the attorneys for the heirs, who, in turn, delivered it to the childdren, who were of age, after deducting a small fee for their services and the cost of the administration.

Here the matter rested until 1893, when Mr. J. B. Camp, the supposed dead man, appeared in propria persona, and, although judicially adjudged dead and his estate administered on, was nevertheless alive in fact, and demanded from the administrator and the attorneys the amount collected by them. As the children, with whom Mr. Camp was and is still living, had received this money, and it was at their instance that the money was collected and administration had, the administrator and the attorneys declined to pay the same, and suit was thereupon brought in the city court.

The case will be tried at the March term of the court and the result will settle some delicate legal principles.

It is the first time in Floyd county that a living man has been declared judicially dead.

SPANISH DRAFT SIGNED.

Washington, February 27.—The Spanish draft of the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty was signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade at noon today at the British legation.

MORRISON EXONERATED.

Savannah, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. A. A. Morrison, city physician, was exonorated by the city council at a special meeting held this afternoon on the charges preferred by Mr. Sam Samson, who alleged that the doctor made an attempt to rape his invalid daughter, and administered powerful drugs to put her in a stupor.

An investigation of the charges was made by the board of sanitary commissioners yesterday afternoon.

The report of the commissioners was that there was no evidence to sustain the charges and that Dr. Morrison be exonorated.

The report was adopted by the council.

Mr. Samson did not attend the investigation yesterday afternoon, on account of the sickness of his daughter, and he asks for a suspension of public opinion of his not being present until after the case is heard in the superior court.

STYLES IN STATIONERY.

Some of the Latest Fads and Fashions in Paper.

As each new season opens and new fashions for all social functions declare themselves for the coming year there is an attempt made by dealers in what are called "articles du luxe" to force upon the public certain changes in the various lines of goods in which they deal, says The New York Herald. This is very noticeable in the stationer's trade, and from time to time changes are made in the shapes and sizes of fine correspondence paper and envelopes and in engraving invitations and visiting cards.

There is no fixed code of social etiquette in this country, unfortunately, so that a certain degree of license is permissible in the taste of individuals in these matters, but just why the stationer should be the one to introduce new modes it is hard to discover.

Yet such seems to be the case here in New York, and a well-known house has within a year succeeded in bringing about two rather radical changes in the shape, size and engraving of formal invitations to weddings, at homes, etc., and in the script used in the visiting cards of both men and women.

During the present season we have seen these invitations engraved upon short, square sheets of paper, the matter squeezed up into close lines, the whole inclosed in envelopes that conveyed the impression at first sight that our tradespeople had suddenly begun to use very fine paper for their advertisements and bills.

Visiting cards, too, have taken on strange faces, and in the varied sizes of the shaded black letters in which they are printed one sees what looks much like a dentist's appointment card.

Why cannot people stick to simple, old-fashion ways as to stationery and engraving? It seems almost as strange for a man or woman to change his or her card plate as to adopt a new handwriting or signature.

The fashions for stamping letter and note paper have always been subject to more or less change, and these seem to be less objectionable. New and pretty designs for monogram or address dies appear in London and Paris from time to time and are promptly brought to New York and copied or adapted to tastes and wishes of people here. The French are dainty designers, and during the last year or two the tiny interlaced letters surrounded by either a double circle or a little Louis XV frame, have been much used.

For London address dies are larger and sunk deeper than those made here, and the use of white print on gray or dark-blue paper, the letters standing boldly out, has been much admired.

This effect is not so easily produced by the dies cut in New York, for the method of cutting in this country differs entirely from that employed abroad. In America the dies are cut in steel with knives, while in England and France the letters are stamped into the steel blocks by a very powerful letter stamp, thus cutting deeper and sharper, so that when the paper is stamped up in color the letters stand out more boldly.

Many coats of arms and crests are illuminated in two or more colors, and, although beautiful specimens of work, they are very showy and not always in good taste.

Upon the papers that are now used by all our leading retail stationers too much praise cannot be bestowed.

American manufacturers of fine papers are second to none in the world. It is not so long ago that many people bought only imported papers, and England was supposed to bear off the palm of excellence in this article of manufacture.

Now all that is changed, for in the purity of materials used, the fine finish of the numberless kinds of paper offered to the people for correspondence purposes, the tints, cut an finish of paper and envelopes and manner of putting their papers up for the retail market, there is nothing left to be desired.

SAILS ON STEAM VESSELS.

A Great Mistake To Abandon Canvas Entirely.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The substitution of steam power for sails in the propulsion of vessels has resulted in the entire neglect of sail power as an adjunct to steam power. Carl C. Vogt, a Danish marine engineer, has given some attention to the study of sails. He states the proposition that "it is a mistake to build fast steamers without properly constructed sails, the greatest mistake of all being to build sailing vessels with auxiliary steam power only intended for use in calm weather, because it is just when there is wind that the steam propulsion gives the greatest advantage in connection with sail power." The force of his arguments has obtained for him the recognition and assistance of the Danish admiralty, and permission was granted him to make experiments on the frigate Fyer, a vessel of 2,740 tons displacement, having about 20,000 square feet of sail area, and 2,600 indicated horse-power of steam. In certain tests made with this vessel it was found on one occasion that when steam alone was used the rate of advance was a little more than five knots, right in the face of a strong top sail breeze of thirty-two feet per second, with a corresponding sea. Her horse-power at the time would have given her a speed of 8.5 knots in calm weather. Upon turning the ship five and a half points off from the wind her speed rose to 8 knots, without any increase of steam power. When gaff and stay-sails, having a total area of 6,000 square feet, were put on, the speed rose to nearly ten knots. Comparing this with the horse-power of steam used in the experiment, 540 horse-power, the power of the sails working in conjunction with the steam is computed to be 320 horse-power. But, When the steam power co-operated with dropped to two and a half knots, which corresponds to only thirty horse-power.

The difference between the power developed with sails alone and that developed by sails working in conjunction with stam was inferred from this to be more than 300-horse power. This fact is accounted for by Mr. Vogt somewhat as follows: When the sails only were used the vessel made a great deal of leeway, her sail area being insufficient to propel her at such a speed as effectually to reduce leeway. Whenthe steam power co-operated with the sail, there was scarcely any leeway. The making of leeway increases the resistance to forward motion. Mr. Vogt holds that, with side winds and winds before the beam, it is a mistake to regard sails as useless at high speed.

Recent statistics maintain the reputation of the Society of Friends for longevity. Of all the members of the society who died last year in Great Britain and Ireland, ranging in years from 1 to 101, the average was 60 years 6 six months and 19 days.

A Pittsburg professor proposes to furnish advance information of earthquakes. Imagine sitting up all night for an earthquake and then to be told that the bureau had made a miscalculation, like the weather department.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WERE HAVING A GOOD TIME

Major Stubbs's Sudden Appearance Is Discomforting to One of Dublin's Policemen.

TWO CITIZENS HELPING HIM

They Are All Under Arrest Now and Will Be Tried Monday by the Mayor.

ALL ARE NOW VERY SORROWFUL

They Express Their Regrets and Make Excuses for Their Downfall—There Is a Vacancy on the Dublin Police Force Just at Present.

Dublin, Ga., February 27.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mayor L. Q. Seubbs happened to walk about town last night about 11 o'clock and the result was the arrest of three men, one of them a policeman of the city.

Mayor Stubbs went hunting yesterday and did not return until after dark. After eating supper he came down to his office and made a discovery which showed that while Dublin was sleeping everything was not altogether serene.

He found Policeman Ellison and Messrs. Sam Brady and Charles Farrell on Jefferson street, enjoying themselves in such a way as did not conduce greatly to the best interests of the city morality and with the assistance of special Policeman John Hightower put them all under arrest.

Mr. Brady was placed in jail, where he remained until this morning until 9 o'clock, when he gave bond for his appearance Monday morning before the mayor on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Messrs. Ellison and Farrell will also be tried Monday morning.

Policeman Ellison was discharged from duty by Mayor Stubbs and his position is now vacant.

The gentlemen who were arrested regret the matter exceedingly and attribute all their misfortune to whisky.

Mayor Stubbs says his action was an unpleasant one, but it was his duty and he performed it.

RATHER LONG REIGNS.

Louis XIV and Alphonso I Hold the Record So Far.

From The St. James Gazette.

It has been often asserted that long reigns are in themselves conducive to the consolidation and development of the power and resources of nations. On such a point the dry appeal to chronology must be misleading. We are on safer ground in acknowledging that the majority of exceptionally long reigns have at least coincided with periods of national prosperity and aggrandizement. On the other hand, rude and unsettled times have generally been associated with short reigns; but herein cause and effect are too delicately poised to allow the historic balance to be struck with a sure hand. The three Danish kings of England reigned only twenty-seven years altogether. During the Saxon period (827-1017), fifteen kings ruled, whose average was less than thirteen years. Between 843 and 1153 the reigns of twenty-four Scottish kings show an average of only thirteen years. But William the Lion ruled over Scotland for forty-nine years (1165-1214). He was followed by his son, Alexander II, who reigned thirty-five years, to whom succeeded Alexander II, with a reign of thirty-six years. A period of 120 years was thus covered by the reigns of three sovereigns.

Charlemagne, the great consolidator of the French monarchy, ruled for forty-seven years, and Louis X for forty-four. Both reigns, however, were greatly exceeded by that of Louis XIV, who occupied the throne from 1643 to 1715. This lengthy reign of seventy-two years is regarded as the most brilliant in French annals, and the court seems to have exercised a kind of fascination over the whole of Europe. "Did you think I was immortal?" asked the king upon his deathbed. A few hours after the first gentleman of the bedchamber threw open the window and cried, "Le roi est mort," three times. He then broke his wand of office, and, taking a fresh one, exclaimed, "Vive le roi!"

The ceremony was not to be repeated for another fifty-nine years, that being the length of the reign of Louis XV, Louis XIV's son and successor. Thus, two successive monarchs reigned for the extraordinary long period of 131 years. It is remarkable that of forty-four kings of France, from the accession of Charlemagne in 768, to the death of Louis XIV, in 1715, these—the first and last named—were the only two who lived for more than seventy years.

The former division of Spain into so many separate kingdoms renders some of its chronology a little obscure, but there is sufficient evidence to justify the boast of the Spaniards concerning the prolonged reigns of many of their sovereigns. James I, king of Aragon, ruled from 1213 to 1276, a period of 63 years, while Pedro IV, also of Aragon, and John II, of Aragon and Navarre, reigned respectively for 51 and 54 years. From the time of Ferdinand of Aragon—under whom Spain was consolidated into one monarchy—to the death of Ferdinand VII, in 1759, eight kings ruled, whose reigns averaged thirty-five years. Alphonso I occupied the throne of Portugal from 1111 to 1185, a reign of seventy-three years, and his memory is greatly venerated by the Portuguese, who regard him as the founder of their independence and constitutional government. John I, who married a daughter of our John of Gaunt, reigned for fifty years, and three other Kings of Portugal occupied the throne for the several periods of forty-three, forty-four and forty-six years.

The reigns of several of the kings of Prussia have been considerably longer than what has been called the "European average," a somewhat unstable quantity, based upon such shifting and unsatisfactory data as to have little practical value. Frederick William, the great elector, the founder of the Prussian military power, and who greatly increased and husbanded her resources, reigned for forty-eight years, from 1640 to 1688.

The reign of Frederick the Great (1740-1786) extended to forty-six years, and was certainly the most important in the annals of the kingdom. Frederick William II reigned for a period of forty-three years (1797-1840). Turning to Germany, we find that Frederick IV, surnamed the Pacific, of the house of Austria, occupied the throne from 1424 to 1493, a period of fifty-three years, while the reign of Leopold I covered forty-seven years, from 1658 to 1705. The average duration of the reigns of fifty-three German emperors who ruled between 800 and 1858, including the two above mentioned, was twenty-two years.



CORBETT IN FINE SHAPE

He Even Surprises Bradley by His Exhibition of His Great Strength.

HAS NO FEAR OF THE RESULT

The Contestants for the Other Fights Are Getting Down to Hard Training.

OLD STAGE DOES A GOOD BUSINESS

One Dollar Charged To Go Out to Fitzsimmons's Quarters—Dan Stuart Is Still on the Sick List and His Trip to San Francisco Is Postponed.

Carson City, Nev., February 27.—Carpenters were as thick as bees about Dan Stuart's pavilion yesterday and the old race track resembled a huge ship yard. Every man who can swing a hammer is being put to work, and the superstructure is being thrown together at war speed. The sun beat down fiercely on the mountain sides all day and the thermometer registered sixty above zero.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons loafed about the quarters the greater part of the time sunning themselves. Late arrivals are smitten with Nevada weather.

William A. Brady was the most sought after among the visitors who reached the city yesterday. He cleared out for Shaw Springs immediately and watched Corbett and Jeffries at work.

"One thing is certain," exclaimed Brady as he walked away from the handball court. "Jim is stronger than I ever knew him to be. That man Jeffries is a young giant and Jim threw him about like a cork when they clinched. I expected to find him in good shape, but his magnificent condition has really surprised me. White and Delaney will work together and see that he does not overdo matters. He likes to be on the go all the time when training, and I think that a little rest will do him no harm. Fitz will receive his quietus this time sure enough. There is nothing for me to do now but place my money at the best odds I can get."

White shared Brady's views regarding the condition of his charge. "If we can only hold him just where he is now I have no fear of the result," was his verdict.

Corbett eased up a bit yesterday. He took on Jeffries and Woods for half an hour, played handball with his brother Joe and Al Hampton and thumped out a few solos on the punching bag, tapering off with the wrist machine before a rub down. McVey is on deck, but his strength is uncertain and he will be held in reserve for the present.

FOR THE OTHER CONTEST.

The exodus from Corbett's quarters yesterday included George Green, Dan Hawkins and Spider Kelly, all of whom set out for the Hotel Empire, three miles away, where the two former will train for their contests with Billy Smith and Martin Flaherty.

Flaherty and Smith are due Sunday.

Fitzsimmons loped into a fag trot after breakfast a few purchases before running back to Cook's ranch. He felt a trifle depressed, but greeted his friends good-naturedly. After lunch he did some light sparring with Hickey, Roeber and Stenzeler, and tapped the punching bag for the amusement of the select few. Thus far the Australian has not lashed out with the vigor for which he is noted, it being his purpose to work up slowly to top speed. Like Corbett, he is taking no chances of becoming stale.

The old Bodie stage, scarred with bullets from many hold-ups, was dragged out this morning behind six high stepping white horses and placarded: "Fitzsimmons training quarters, including admission to the gymnasium." The price kept many from visiting the place.

Corbett keeps open house and all are welcome to see him work. In consequence he has made many friends, where Fitz has lost his following.

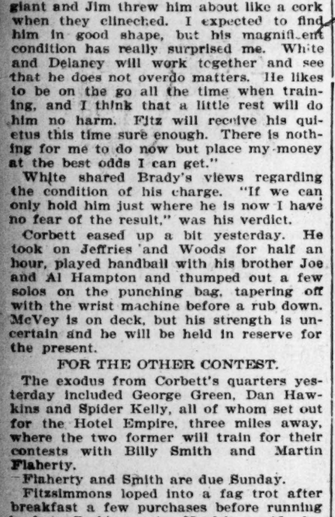
JULIAN BUSY.

Martin Julian remained indoors all day attending to his correspondence. He has arranged to have his mother's remains embalmed until his return to New York after the carnival.

Dan Stuart is still on the sick list. He intended to leave this morning for San Francisco, but the trip was postponed. He is very nervous and irritable and positively refuses to discuss business with any one except his secretary, W. K. Wheeler.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is keeping pace with the increase of business. Superintendent Jaynes and staff were passengers on the morning train from San Francisco, and multiplex apparatus is being set up as fast as it arrives. Owing to the isolated position of Carson City, the company has been put to enormous expense constructing lines and transporting batteries and instruments.

Not less than half a million words will be sent out on the day of the fight, but arrangements are also perfected that nothing short of a cyclone can deprive the world of the news of the battle.



WALLING WON'T CONFESS

HIS ATTORNEY MAKES THIS ANNOUNCEMENT.

Little Hope of Governor Bradley's Acting in His or Jackson's Behalf—Mrs. Jackson Will Be Seen by the Governor.

Louisville, Ky., February 27.—Colonel George Washington, attorney for Alonzo Walling, Scott Jackson's accomplice, said yesterday that Jackson will go to the scaffold without confession, trusting that something may occur to save his life. Assistant Secretary of State Guffy said:

"Governor Bradley has been notified and Mrs. Jackson is coming to Frankfort to intercede for her son, but a few days since the governor told Private Secretary Roberts that he would not see her, nor deviate from his rule to only consider applications for executive clemency by letter.

"Governor Bradley believes the men have had a fair trial, are guilty and he will not commute the sentences of either, even though one or the other makes a full confession."

INAUGURATION PARADE.

OVER A THOUSAND SAILORS WILL BE IN THE PROCESSION.

The Marine Band Was to Head the Line, but Colonel Heywood Objected and an Army Band Will Do So.

Washington, February 27.—Colonel Heywood, commanding the marine corps, has ordered a battalion from Brooklyn, another from Norfolk and is making up another from Long island and Annapolis to take part in the inauguration parade.

With the 500 sailors ordered here from Admiral Bunce's squadron the naval contingent will consist of 1,000, headed by the Marine band, which has been chosen from lead the entire parade, but has now been brought back to its proper position through Colonel Heywood's protest.

The Governor's Island band was today ordered to Washington and it will lead the procession.

THE WEATHER:



Fair and Colder.

The cold wave from the northwest has moved rapidly east and southeast during the past twenty-four hours and now covers the entire map, central near the junction of the Ohio with the Mississippi, where the barometer is ¾ inch above normal. The lowest pressure this morning is in the upper lake region, but there it is more than ¼ inch above normla.

The advance of the high has caused a general fall in temperature over the country east of the Rocky Mountains except in Minnesota and westward, where plus changes of from 6 to 16 degrees are noticed this morning. In this vicinity the temperature has fallen 14 degrees in the past twenty-four hours. The lowest temperature reached at Atlanta was 22 degrees, which occurred shortly before this morning's observation. The temperature continues below zero in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Nebraska. Freezing temperature line runs southwest from eastern Virginia to eastern Georgia, thence westward to the western border of the cotton belt.

Clear weather prevails over the entire map and with the exception of a few stations in the northeast no precipitation has occurred during the past twenty-four hours.

The conditions are favorable for fair weather in this vicinity tonight and Sunday with rising temperature during Sunday.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m. February 27, 1897:

Stations.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Lowest temperature.	Precipitation 24 hours.
New York, clear	18	16	T
Washington, clear	20	20	.06
Norfolk, pt. cloudy	33	33	T
Jacksonville, clear	38	38	.00
Atlanta, clear	22	22	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy	52	52	.00
Montgomery, clear	30	30	.00
Vicksburg, clear	36	34	.00
New Orleans, clear	40	40	.00
Mobile, clear	34	34	.00
Palestine, clear	30	30	.00
Galveston, pt. cloudy	44	44	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	52	52	.00
Memphis, clear	20	20	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	18	18	.00
Cincinnati, clear	10	10	.00
Buffalo, clear	8	8	.00
Marquette, clear	*10	*10	.00
Chicago, clear	*4	*6	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	*14	*23	.00
St. Louis, clear	8	8	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	14	8	.00
Omaha, clear	6	*10	.00
Huron, S. D., clear	*14	*24	.00
Bismarck, N. D., pt c	*12	*24	.00
Fort Smith, clear	20	20	.00
Dodge City, cloudy	28	14	.00

* Below zero.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

Recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

We Take Pleasure

In calling your attention to a new enterprise in the south. A beveling and mirror works. Grant Sign and Mirror Works, 214½ West Alabama street.

mon wed sat

HERE'S $10.00 FOR YOU!

It Is in Gold and You Can Get It If You Are a Good Enough Guesser to Prophesy the Outcome of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The Evening Constitution is anxious to learn who in the south knows most about the disputed question of supremacy between the lean and lanky Robert Fitzsimmons and the tall and talkative James Corbett. It has deposited $10.00 in gold with its Sporting Editor to be awarded to the man, woman or child who first answers correctly (or most nearly so) the following queries, which must be written only on this coupon, cut from The Evening Constitution:

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION GUESSING MATCH.

FITZ OR JIM?

1. Who will get the decision? . . . . . .
2. In what round? . . . . . .
3. Minutes and seconds of last round? . . . . . .
4. Remarks . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Name . . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

To those who do not know all about prizefights it may be said that each round lasts three minutes, and the third question, therefore, will require an answer within that time-limit, in minutes and seconds. It includes the time from the sound of the bell when the last round is called until the referee officially declares one or the other of the two men "out."

Incidental prophecies as to the character of the fight and its ending should be placed under the head of "Remarks," and will be taken into careful consideration by the judges in determining the winner.

The fight will take place on March 17th, and all guesses must be received by midnight on March 15th, in order to be valid. Address the coupons to

THE SPORTING EDITOR,
EVENING CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY IN OUR CHURCHES

Atlanta's Ministers Will Preach at the Usual Places Tomorrow.

STRONG SERMONS EXPECTED

The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association Will Assemble in Mobile in April—W. Woods White, of Atlanta, a Member of the International Committee, in Charge.

The committee in charge of the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which meets in Mobile in April, has just issued a notice to all secretaries urging that delegations be not confined, as they sometimes are, to employed officers of the association. The convention, which represents all associations in the United States and Canada, goes to a city in the south with the sole object of helping association work in that section. An international convention was held in Atlanta twelve years ago, and substantial results to that part of the country grew out of it. The Mobile meeting is fortunate in having as its principal speaker Mr. John R. Mott, who has been round the world in aid of the students' volunteer movement, and has spoken to association audiences in India and Japan. He has not yet arrived home, but is expected to go direct from San Francisco to Mobile, where he will be tendered a rousing welcome. He will be accompanied at Mobile by Mr. L. D. Wishard, who has also been in foreign lands, where he saw wonderful progress in Association work, in spite of stringent financial conditions. Special emphasis is to be given at Mobile to educational subjects, the aim being to secure the genereal adoption of uniform courses in all associations. The Bible study work of the convention is to be in charge of Rev. Dr. Scofield, one of the instructors at the Moody schools, at East Northfield, Mass. The international committee circular referring to the Mobile meeting bears such names as Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York; Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago; Russell Sturgis, Boston; Joshua Levering, Baltimore; W. Woods White, Atlanta; Thomas Cochran, St. Paul, and Joseph De F. Junkin, Philadelphia.

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METHODIST.

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Walker Street Methodist Episcopal church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. T. Gibson, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school 9:30.

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First Methodist, corner Peachtree and Houston, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Trinity, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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St. Paul, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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The Boulevard, Boulevard, corner Houston, Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

• • •

St. Luke's, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor, corner Berean and Borne streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Merritts Avenue Methodist, Rev. Peter A. Heard, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow, Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Payne Memorial Methodist, corner Luckie and Humnicutt streets, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Epworth, Edgewood, Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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St. John's, corner Pryor and Georgia avenue, Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Edgewood, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Decatur Street Mission, 228 Decatur street, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

St. James, Rev. Thomas R. Carty, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Trinity Home mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

• • •

Asbury, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

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Wesley chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Park Street, West End, Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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West Side Methodist church, Rev. T. R. Kendall, Jr., pastor. Preaching.

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BAPTIST.

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First Baptist, corner Walton and Forsyth, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Second Baptist, corner Washington and Mitchell, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Third Baptist, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Central Baptist, corner Walker and Stonewall, Rev. R. L. Motley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Fifth Baptist, corner Bell and Gilmer, Rev. Alex W. Bealer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Sixth Baptist, corner Mangum and West Hunter, A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

• • •

Jackson Hill Baptist, East avenue, near Jackson street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

West End Baptist, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

• • •

Calvary Baptist, corner Willow and Capitol. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Seventh Baptist, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson, Rev. J. M. Spinks, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

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Glenn Street Baptist, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

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Capitol Avenue Baptist, Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

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Kirkwood Baptist, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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North Atlanta Baptist, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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PRESBYTERIANN.

Wallace Presbyterian. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Georgia Avenue Presbyterian, Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

• • •

First Presbyterian, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Central Presbyterian, Washington street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m.

• • •

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

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Wallace Presbyterian, West Fair, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

West End Presbyterian, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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EPISCOPAL.

The Cathedral, Washington street, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Services at 11:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

St. Luke, Pryor and Houston streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Church of Incarnation, West End, Rev. Wyllys Rede, rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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CATHOLIC.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. L. B. Bazin, pastor; Rev. G. X. Schadewell, assistant. Services at 7 a. m., 9 a. m. and 10:30 a. m.

• • •

Sts. Peter and Paul, Marietta street, southwest corner Alexander street, Rev. J. F. Colbert, pastor. Services at 7 a. m. and 10 a. m.

• • •

LUTHERAN.

St. John's Lutheran, Rev. F. H. Meischke, pastor. Servies at 11 a. m.

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CHRISTIAN.

First Christian, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Christian Science, the Grand, Mrs. L. Mims, reader. Services 11:45 a. m.

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UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth, Rev. W. S. Vail, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

• • •

UNIVERSALIST.

Universalist chuch, W. H. McGlauflin, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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SPIRITUALIST.

The Society of Spiritual Science, Knights of Pythias hall, corner Forsyth and Alabama streets, Sunbeam Lyceum at 11 a. m.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The regular Sunday service will be held at the police station tomorrow at 3 p. m. for the benefit of the policemen and their friends. Dr. Holderby will preach.

INMAN PARK PRESBYTERIAN.

Inman Park Prebyterian church, Inman park. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Sunday; J. C. Dayton, superintendent. Preaching Sunday, the 21st, by J. G. Armstrong, of Albany, Ga. All are cordially invited to attend.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, granted at the December term, 1896, I will sell before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in March, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following parcels of land, belonging to the estate of William W. White, deceased, late of said county, being subdivisions of a tract of land of said estate, as per plat which will be exhibited on the day of sale, viz:

Lot No. 2 of said plat, containing one and six-tenths acres, bounded north by land of W. M. White, east by No. 3 of said divisions, southeast and southwest by land of Miss White, and west by an alley, separating this lot from the land of W. Wilson.

Lot No. 4, of said plat, containing two and seven-tenths acres; bounded north by a branch separating it from land of F. M. White; east by Lawton street, and south and west by land of Miss White.

Lot No. 5, of said plat, containing three and seven-tenths acres, bounded north by the branch above named; northeast by land of Lyle and Connally; southeast by a 50-foot street, and west by Lawton street.

Lot No. 6, of said subdivisions, containing ninety-five hundredths of an acre; bounded northeast by an alley; southeast by land of N. W. Murphy; southwest by a street, and northwest by the street last above named.

These lots are a part of land lot No. 119, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Sold for distribution. Terms cash. F. M. WHITE, Executor.

feb 5 12 19 26

NEWS OF THE WEEK AMONG THE NEGROES

The Inter-Denominational Ministers' Union met at Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church last Monday morning at 11 o'clock. A good representation of ministers were present and had a very enthusiastic meeting. The most important feature of the meeting was the address of Rev. E. R. Carter, D.D., on the subject of the prevention of criminality among juveniles. Dr. Carter's suggestions were intensely practical and full of sound wisdom. They appealed to the philanthropic spirit and to the love of humanity. He arraigned the Christian parents for the gross neglect of throwing the proper restraint around their children. He was convinced that a great deal of juvenile criminality grew out of the sad fact that children were not under proper restraint and nobody cared for them. He said the different ministers should preach for a month upon the subject of the duty of parents to children. The subject was further discussed by Revs. W. H. Tillman, J. C. Waters, A. J. Cobb, Mennyfee, J. S. Flipper, R. D. Adams and Dr. H. R. Butler. After attending to some other important business the meeting adjourned until next Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Every minister in the city is urgently requested to be present.

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There is nothing perhaps that will give prestige and recognition more to the negro's ability than well-conducted enterprises where his business capacity can be tested. I am glad to see colored men of means launching out into business projects of various kinds. The following news furnishes interesting reading:

"February 22.—A cotton mill company, to be operated entirely by colored labor, was organized at Concord today. Warren Coleman, the originator of the idea and a wealthy colored man, is secretary and treasurer. All the officers are colored and all the capital was subscribed by colored people."

I hope the project will have the greatest success and be a stimulus to others.

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FREEDOM'S SONG.

Freedom, thy native air
Fills all our hearts with cheer
While here we sing;
We love thy tender care,
And all thy blessings share;
Yes, thou wouldst not but dare
Glad tidings bring.

For thee our fathers prayed
While they in bondage stayed
In other days;
But we are of the free,
Given us, Lord, by Thee,
That all the world might see
Thy powerful ways.

O, Lord, to Thee we raise
Our grateful hearts in praise
For freedom's song;
'Twas Thou that set us free,
And gave us liberty—
To you the prize shall be
From every throng.

B. T. H.

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When the McKinley clubs were called together a few weeks ago and effected a state league of republican clubs, the rumor and publications were rife that the negroes were frozen out and would not be admitted to its membership. Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, was elected president of the league. As the plans and purposes of the league were being misconstrued the local McKinley club invited its president, Major Hanson, to make an address here a few Saturady nights ago, setting forth the policy and purpose of the state league of republican clubs. His speech was well received by all colored republicans. Major Hanson made it plain that the colored republicans were not to be frozen out, but that they were really needed in the great work of building up and fostering an aggressive, strong republican party in the state. He declared that any political club of ten or more members adhering to the principles enunciated in the platform of the league of republican clubs is entitled to representation in the state convention of republican clubs. Colored republicans should proceed at once to organize clubs throughout the state. They should not wait until just a few weeks before a convention of clubs is called and then drum up a few members just to be represented in it. To have the honor of representation is all right, provided you have something to represent. I believe the state league of republican clubs means business, and if we are going to unite with them we ought to mean business also. It is not right for delegates to tie up state meetings with dilatory motions, points of order and bombastic eloquence while representing clubs only a few weeks old. Organize now and have stated meetings and work up large recruits to the party, men who can vote ballots and not tongues. Now is the time to act.

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Rev. A. J. Stokes, pastor of the Columbus Street Baptist church, of Montgomery, Ala., claims the largest membership of any negro church in the world, having more than 4,000 members.

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Rev. A. B. Murden, pastor of Hills Baptist church, Athens, Ga., preached Wednesday and Thursday nights at Mount Zion church for Rev. W. H. Tuggle in his revival meeting.

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Every colored boy and girl has an exceptionally good opportunity of being educated right here in Atlanta as they grow to years of maturity. Our public school system of the city is one of the best in the south. I urge upon parents to send and keep your children in the city public schools. Then there is the Atlanta University, the Atlanta Baptist seminary, the Morris Brown college, the Spelman seminary, the Clarke University, and the Gammon Theological seminary. All of the above institutions have very excellent facilities for young men and women to acquire almost any kind of education desired. They should be largely patronized by our young men and women.

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Rev. W. L. Jones, pastor of Beulah Baptist church, on Hunnicutt street, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday night, preparatory to taking his departure for the Holy Land; subject, "The last work of Jesus Christ on earth." The public is cordially invited to attend.

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There is a strong feeling among the local colored and white republicans that the incoming administration should revoke to some extent the operations of the civil service laws. They think that the great extension of the civil service laws by Mr. Cleveland was a political game, pure and simple. Since it is left to the discretion of the president of the party in power, and since there are two great political parties in the country contending for and desirious of the spoils of office, the party in power first permitted to use its discretion, acts unwise in making such a sweeping extension of the laws to the sad chagrin of the defeated party. Under such a discretionary law both great parties, or their representatives, should be given an opportunity to use discretion. That would be politics, and at the same time have some semblance of fairness. In the meantime, the boys are bewildered at the civil service crape hanging on the doorknobs of government jobs.

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Bishop H. M. Turner, D. D., L. L. D., of this city, a few days ago filed a complaint with the state railroad commission that in traveling from Savannah to Atlanta over the Central railroad he became hungry, as any one will in traveling, and when Macon was reached he offered to buy a lunch and a hot cup of coffee at Parker's stand in the depot, but was refused. The railroad commission considered Bishop Turner's complaint last Tuesday, and while the commission did not say that any law had been violated, yet it said that the contention raised by the bishop was just. The commissioners directed that a letter be sent to President Comer, of the Central, asking him to arrange for a lunch stand for colored passengers at Macon. Bishop Turner is deserving of commendation for his manly intercession in behalf of hungry colored passengers.

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Our colored law firm of Pledger, Johnson & Malone seems to be getting on quite well. Johnson is now out of the city, in Hancock county, on legal business, and Malone is in Jackson on the same mission.

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The Nashville Reporter is the name of a paper recently started in Nashville, Tenn. A. A. Gordon, who formerly published The Atlanta Reporter, is its editor. The paper is advocating the colored department of the Centennial, and seems to be doing well.

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The friends of Colonel W. A. Pledger say that he shall have something good under the incoming administration. They claim that there is no doubt about his ability and good work for the republican party.

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The sixth annual negro conference, which was in session last Wednesday and Thursday at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, Tuskegee, Ala., was largely attended and a success in every way. A large number of friends of the school from the north attended the conference. Wednesday was farmers' day, and several hundred farmers were present and exchanged views and discussed matters of interest to their vocation. Thursday was laborers' day, which included all laborers except farmers, educators, lawyers, teachers, preachers, doctors and mechanics; they discussed plans for the improvement of their professions. Professor Booker T. Washington, M. A., presided over the conference. Local conferences of the kind should be held annually all over the country.

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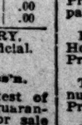
Mr. Joseph H. Smith, white, informs the public through yesterday Morning's Constitution that there was a scheme operating in the city which is defrauding the ignorant colored people out of their small earnings. The scheme is the enrollment of all ex-slaves to be paid a pension by the government for the remainder of their natural lives. The enrollment fee paid by each ex-slave is 25 cents. As Mr. Smith says, the person who is collecting such fees a fraud, a common cheat and a swindler. This matter will come up before the Ministers' Union next Monday morning, and each minister will be asked to denounce the fraud from his pulpit. It will be time enough to enroll ex-slaves when such a pension bill is enacted by congress.

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Rev. W. L. Jones, of Beulah church, addressed the pupils and teachers of the Gray street public school yesterday morning. His subject was "Earnestness of Purpose and Efforts." His remarks were well received. Professor E. L. Chew is the efficient principal of Gray street school.

B. T. HARVEY.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. They give almost immediate improvement and attain a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Pamphlet free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Atlanta, Ga., by Jacobs Pharmacy and Elkin-Watson Drug Company.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty FURNITURE CO.

DISSOLUTION SALE.

We think we've made it plain. We are going out of business, and our big Dissolution Sale is the success of the year. Furniture, Carpets, Mantels.

Three Big Departments Overflowing With Bargains

Run Your Eyes Over This List.

Oak Bed Room Suits, 3 pieces.....$10.00



Roll Top Office Desk, like illustration...$11.75

Flat Top Office Desk, ... $6.00

Sideboards, Oak...$12.75 Worth $13.00.

Sideboards, Oak...$15.00 Worth $22.50.

Folding Beds, Oak $11.75 Worth $15.00.

High Back Cane Seat Chairs, 6 for.....$4.50

Woven Wire Springs $1.00

Cobbler Seat Rockers $2.00

Feather Pillows, 50c each



High Back Rotary Office Chair, like illustration ...$5.00

3ft Oak Tables $2.75

Sideboards, Oak...$10.50 Worth $16.00.

Hundreds of Odd Dressers, Chairs, Beds and Fancy Articles of Furniture to be sacrificed to get rid of our stock quickly.

CARPETS.

Best all Wool Ingrains, ...50

Best Body Brussels, $1.00

Axminsters $1.00

Moquettes.....85c

30x60 in. Smyrna Rugs, $3.00 kind.....$1.55

36x72 in. Smyrna Rugs, $4.50 kind.....$3.25

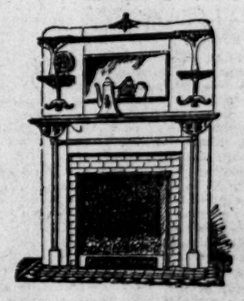
9x12 ft. Smyrna Carpets, $35 kind...$20.00

3x6 ft. Japanese Rugs, 99c

9x12 ft. Japanese Carpets... .....$8.50

12x12 ft. Japanese Carpets.....$10.00

MANTELS.



The very evident discrimination of wide-awake buyers is shown by the big purchases they are making daily in our Mantel Department. It shows that they know a good thing when they see it.

Bargains in Mantels that will astonish buyers. See our stock before you place your orders. Oak Cabinet Mantel with bevel mirror, tile hearth and facing, grate and frame, for $12.50. Can't be duplicated under $18.50. Our quarter sawed oak Cabinet mantel, 18x40 French bevel plate, tile and grate complete, at $19.58 is a $30 outfit. See our mantels and save money. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

ON THE POINT OF A PENCIL.

There are many things on the tip of a tongue, or the point of a pencil, that never get any farther. Whether it is wise for them to get any farther or not, is a question that cannot be readily decided under the circumstances.

One is frequently suspicious of the verity of spoken words, of conventional phrase and outward appearance. These things are not always to be trusted, you know, if one is in search of the absolute truth. And there is a curious longing in human hearts to know the real contents of neighboring hearts. Our neighbor sits down and tells us a lot of guilelessly conventional things and assures us that they are his really, truly thoughts about life. But all the while he is talking his tell-tale eyes are shifting around to the curtain which hangs in front of the inner sanctuary of his heart. And we know by the apprehensive look of him that there are some small imps, or angels—maybe both—concealed there, and that he wonders if they will not peep forth and betray him in an hour when his vigilant thought is off guard.

When we thus perceive his polite deception, and realize that there are some "enfants terrible" behind this conventional mask in the way of impish fancies and queer whimsies, our curiosity is instantly alert. We listen to what he says with but indifferent attention. Our eyes also become intent upon the curtain and we become absorbed in expectations and speculations. We wonder about the experiences, ambitions and various heart throbs that lie behind the reserve of such a man. And our curiosity is not idle or impertinent. Our own inner mental domain is perhaps inhabited by a lot of curious little spirits whose freaks and whims we do not quite understand, and the study of our fellowman who is similarly afflicted, may lead us to know ourselves.

Thus we are quite disinterested in a way. It is merely a curious and deeply interesting study for us. And our patience and ability to understand, is finally rewarded. It may be sometime just at twilight before the lamps are brought in, that we get a first real glimpse into this mysterious unknown of our friend. The twilight time is such a traitor to reserve. The firelight flickers in an uncertain way on the wall, half veiling the pictures, giving a look of pink sentience to the pallid bust of Pallas, and touching the curtains with a look of richness, as of ancient brocade faded with time and heavy with memories. Outside the world of daylight is indistinct and far away in the gray shadow.

All the world's a shadow, and our friend, thinking this, forgets, perchance, that we are not shadows, too; forgets that there is a morrow when one may be sorry that twilights are sweetly sad and that shadows are cheats and telltales. And forgetting all this, and having a shy yearning for the warm touch of human companionship in this shifting world of twilight gray, it is then that he will open his little living room, his own small den, and with an awkward hospitality will ask us to enter and warm ourselves, and cheer him, by his fireside.

Ah! we are in at last, and you look about with delight at the odd conceits of fancy and the quaint furnishings we find. And here are those reluctant little imps of thoughts coming shyly out in a funny little procession. We smile at them indulgently, and he looks at us from the corners of his eyes as if to question us, being distrustful about his power to judge in his own domain. He being reassured by the kindly light of eyes, serenity comes to brood upon the hearthstone and a feast of reason and flow of soul ensues. It is a feast that would provoke the scorn of an epicure who floats above the clouds, but it is sweet and wholesome to toilers among the rocks and clods of realities.

Presently it appears that we, all unconsciously, were carrying a pet notion around with us, hidden somewhere in our vesture, for here it skips forth presently to play at hide and seek with the imps on the hearth. And then, of course, comes the inevitable fight and the two freakish factions are warring with each other for all the world like the respective, if not respectable, monkeys belonging to two rival organ grinders.

Peace is restored, and a period of silence ensues. The fire grows lower; it has been a long time dark outside; the mischievous imps grow drowsy and finally sleep. Then come slim, shadowy, white spirits, some with branches of rue in their hands, some with olive and rosemary. They are intangible and unknowable, for we merely see them reflected in our friend's wonderfully expressive eyes, but there is a suggestion of the sad, solemn, sweet and stately things of life about them. And their mysterious and chaste grace forbids our intimate gaze, so we dare not wonder how they came to dwell in this, the home of our friend, and to be his household goddesses. But are not the soft arm of a wife and the sweet cheek of a child more to be desired than these chill, thin spirits? The face of our friend is expressionless; there is no answer there—save in the eyes—ah, those eyes are two round worlds upon which are painted past experiences. In their countries are ruined gardens and fallen temples, altars with only ashes to tell of the fire and incense that once burned. What a tender, treacherous thing is life!

But suddenly a silver mist descends and blots our view. The tears come to our eyes. When we see again, our friend is looking at us with curious intentness. And his leads us to suspect—can it be?—that he sees things slim, white and shadowy in our own eyes. Curious, isn't it?

But the fire is out and we must take up our candles and, with our attendant spirits, say goodnight and go our ways.

We have taken a lot of time from the workyday world of business, of club meetings and charity work to sit here and weave fancies.

But all this was on the point of my pencil tonight and so got itself written. There are other things, I feel, to be pried into by this same point, which will manifest themselves as the pencil is trimmed from time to time. It is said, with truth in most cases, that a woman cannot trim a pencil properly. I admit it might be more interesting and more to the point if a man attended to the trimming. But in this case it is "quod esse demonstrandum." So goodnight, for, even discussing men, I am deadly weary (as I have been in times past) and my limp body is likely to be impaled upon this same pencil. So to avoid touching my own heart and to be able to touch other hearts in future, I will now rest—and also give you a rest. Here are the tips of my fingers through the curtain, and—goodnight!

E. C.

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A New Order of Women

A new order of women has been organized in Atlanta, but it is not an order of new women. That fact is emphasized in the beginning, for they call themselves the "Order of Old-Fashioned Women."

This club, which is composed of eight of the young married women of the city, has only recently branched out into the new field which it now proposes to occupy. Originally it was merely a gathering of these young women who had been personal friends since girlhood, without any formality of rules or regulations.

At these informal gatherings once a week they chatted pleasantly, sewed industriously on garments for the poor and afterwards enjoyed luncheon together. The social side was very delightful and they accomplished a great deal of work. Recently within three weeks, that is at three meetings, thirty-four garments were completed.

The ladies became interested in the charity work they were doing and impressed with the idea that a great deal more might be accomplished, so they have organized this order and have gone to work with definite plans. They wish to establish different chapters of eight members all over the city, whose object shall be charity work. Each chapter will decide upon some special charity and keep it up. This original, or mother chapter, has selected a room in the Grady hospital which will be kept up by it.

The other chapters, as they are organized, will do whatever charitable work that seems to them to be most needed. They will meet once a week and sew for the poor, making simple garments of checked gingham print, etc., that any woman, no matter how inexperienced with the needle, can manage.

Any information regarding this enterprise can be obtained from any of the ladies forming the present chapter. They are: Mrs. Henry Inman, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Jr., Mrs. Julian Field and Mrs. R. L. Foreman.

This work will not be restricted to married women, of course. Any young women who feel inclined may organize chapters.

Any merchants of the city who will contribute any sort of cotton cloth that will be suitable for the garments described are assured that their aid will be very much appreciated by the Order of Old-Fashioned Women and by the final recipients of their bounty. Anyone who wishes to help the enterprise or join forces with it will please communicate with any of the above named ladies.

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Gossip About Women

PEACE MEMORIAL.

Mrs. Beiler, wife of the vice chancellor of the Washington Methodist university, is president of the National Woman's Peace League of America. She will forward to Lady Henry Somerset, Lady Trevelyan and others of equal importance in the movement in Europe, a memorial signed by all branches of the league in America and Europe, which shall be a plea for peace and an expression of horror of war. This memorial will be presented to congress, now in session, for approval.

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A SUGGESTION.

Miss N. E. Ford, who has many friends in Atlanta, is now giving a series of "literary conferences" at the Waldorf under the patronage of Charles W. Warner, Bishop Potter, Hon. Chauncey Depew, Mrs. Van Rensselair Cruger and others. Miss Ford writes to friends here that she is greatly interested in the Nashville exposition, and especially in the woman's Georgia room. She thinks that Ruth McEnery Stuart would be willing to assist the Atlanta women by giving one of her inimitable readings, and suggests that an effort be made to arrange a reading to be given in Atlanta.

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FOR MOUNT VERNON MANSION.

Mrs. J. J. Wilder, of Savannah, who is vice regent of the Georgia chapter of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, the object of which is to promote and cherish interest in Washington's old home at Mount Vernon, is sending a pamphlet to friends throughout Georgia in regard to the Mount Vernon mansion, and to the Georgia room in it. She mentions especially the donations received from Atlanta to assist in keeping up this historic place, and she urges Georgians to take advantage of the privilege of doing something to prove their veneration for the home of Washington. She asks that women in this state form societies, elect presidents and the usual officers, and decide upon some plan to procure funds for Mount Vernon.

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About Men and Women

The Columbus Evening Call has this very interesting item:

"Messrs. John S. Roberts and R. E. L. King are the two happiest men in Girard. They are girls."

One wonders how this most unusual transformation could have taken place, and also that the gentlemen are happy in it, since it is a part of man's nature to be thankful that he is not a woman.

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"Never judge harshly," says The Atchison Globe. "Very often a girl's disdainful shrug of her shoulders when in company is really due to a combination of red flannels and buckwheat cakes."

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Athens maids have petitioned the mayor for permission to ride their bicycles on sidewalks, claiming that their health depends on it.—Athens Banner.

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From a man's point of view, some of the bonnets of this year seem to have delirium trimmings.

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The Mallon Society

The meeting of the Mallon Society in Browning hall at the Girls' High school yesterday morning was an unusually happy and interesting occasion. A very large crowd was present, the hall being filled almost to its utmost capacity.

The programme rendered was a very delightful one, some of the city's best musical talent assisting in it. The 'cello solos by Mr. Paull received enthusiastic applause.

Miss Katharine Darby, who has recently returned from a period of study in New York, gave a very lovely vocal solo, which received an encore.

The recitations by two members of the society, Miss Mamie Tolbert and Miss Mattison, were unusually good.

Mr. Pearson sang "Sans Toi," and was obliged to respond to an enthusiastic encore, when he gave a rollicking Irish song.

Professor I. M. Mayer played the "Marche Hongroise," and was applauded tumultuously. The male quartet, composed of Messrs. S. H. Cole, H. Morse, A. Cole and H. S. Cole, also came in for a generous share of favor from the audience.

The entertainment was a great success and in every way up to the usual measure of excellence attained by the Mallon Society.

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In Society

Hon. Robert L. Berner spent Thursday in the city.

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Major D. N. Sloane, of College Park, was in the city yesterday.

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Mrs. Callaway, of LaGrange, spent yesterday in town.

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The hop that was to have been given at Lithia Springs this evening has been postponed until later.

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Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., and Mr. Thomas Hunter leave this afternoon for New Orleans to witness the mardi gras pageant.

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Dr. William Crenshaw, dean of the Southern Dental college, will soon build a handsome new residence at College Park.

—:o:—

The Germania Turn Verein will give their first annual masquerade ball next Tuesday evening at 117½ Whitehall street. It will doubtless be a very pleasant occasion.

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Mr. Guinn, the assistant school commissioner of the state, has purchased a beautiful lot at College Park and will erect a handsome home. About eight or ten new homes will be erected in this pretty suburb this spring.

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White Cloth Dress

The most gorgeous white dresses are cloth, a little inclined toward buff, yet mloth, a little inclined toward buff, yet white enough to present a most striking appearance. These white ladies' cloth dresses come in patterns with a heavy tracery of tobacco brown and black.

The handsomest ones are trimmed with a heavy cording of twisted black and brown velvet, wound tightly together to form a heavy rope. This is fastened upon the skirt in great loops that form a pattern extending completely around it.

The "pattern trimming" provides for a small bolero jacket with a narrow edging of fur down the middle of the front. The



PATTERN DRESS OF WHITE CLOTH.

bolero is made plain, tailor-fitting, and has the close cut of a military jacket.

Underneath a little coat of this kind there may be a silk waist worn in any shade. The most modish, however, is a small one of black silk, made in modified blouse style. It has the softest crush sleeves, that lie easily under the bolero jacket.

It might be mentioned that the skirts of these light cloth dresses are made quite short for walking, and to show the fanciest of shoes underneath, many of which have tops of white cloth.

—:o:—

An "Improved Dress"

The health dress women—would there were more of them!—are designing drawing room fashions that need no corset nor artificial support of any kind. Whalebone



DOUBLE LOOP RING.

as well as steel must go. And they succeed in getting up some very pretty modes.

A "health" gown for the drawing room, worn by a Washington lecturer, had an immense trailing watteau plait of brocaded pongee—this light material being very desirable. The front of the gown was plain black pongee. Around the foot was a double ruching of black and jet chiffon—its only trimming.

The neck was cut with decollete effect and edged with chiffon ruching. The opening was filled in with satin-striped mousseline de soie.

On a slender woman this would be very graceful. And the health lecturer claims that it would be equally becoming to a stout figure. In proof of this assertion she dressed up a woman of 180 pounds in the gown and actually made her pretty, giving her height and grace.

—:o:—

Engagement Rings

A western gentleman has invented an engagement ring that, while it will bring untold joy to the feminine soul, will cause the same amount of anguish to the masculine purse. After purchasing one of these new engagement rings the bank account of the victim will wear mourning for more than thirty days.

This ring is actually two rings. The gold is twisted in a manner to form two con-



A HEALTH DRESS DESIGN.

necting rings, destined to be worn on the "love" and "pinkie" fingers respectively. The prettiest of these two-fold rings has a diamond in one ring and a ruby in the other. Price not mentioned.

The rings when off look like two hoops of wire. Upon the hand they are very becoming. They hold their place well, not permitting the stones to become turned inside.

Wearing this ring with a glove is troublesome. But as an engagement ring it is very fine. The duality idea is admirably told, and, as a practical point, it may be mentioned that such a ring cannot easily slip off.

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Social Gossip.

The Forrest Avenue Dancing Club gave a very delightful masquerade ball last night at the residence of Mr. John Holliday, corner Forrest avenue and Piedmont. This club is composed of the younger set in society and its meetings are always a source of great pleasure.

The ball last night was managed in a most perfect manner by Prof. Agostini. Wurm's orchestra furnishing the music.

Most of the young ladies wore fancy dress costumes, while the young gentlemen appeared in domino masks. Among the most charming costumes were those worn by Misses Allie Trippe and Fannie Johnson, who appeared as "two little girls in blue." Miss Georgia Wilson, personated "A Jewess" in a charming pink frock. Miss Hallie Pattillo was "America" in a red, white and blue gown. Miss Daisy Holliday wore a domino with a white organdie gown. Miss Lucile Atkinson was a "Snowdrop" in white organdie. Miss Willie Slidger and Miss Gene Austin wore lovely Josephine gowns representing the period of the empire. There were many other pretty costumes, and the occasion altogether was a brilliant one.

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The French Circle held a very delightful meeting yesterday in the parlors of Madame Bizien.

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Miss Bertha Crisp has returned to her home in Americus, after a pleasant visit to Miss Edna Pope.

—:o:—

Mrs. Arthur Cox returns tomorrow to her home in Athens.

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Mrs. Pattillo and Miss Laura Adair will return from the Bahamas soon.

—:o:—

Mr. R. L. Boggan has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. Maggie Boggan, in Rome this week.

—:o:—

Dr. F. A. Wynne has returned to his home in Rome, after a pleasant visit to friends in this city.

—:o:—

Miss Birdie Smith is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Evans, in Americus.

—:o:—

Colonel B. S. Willingham and Hon. R. L. Berner, of Forsyth, have been in the city this week.

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Mrs. T. P. Branch and son, of College Park, are visiting relatives in Forsyth.

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Messrs. E. K. Lumpkin and W. B. Burnett, of Athens, have been in the city this week on legal business.

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Mrs. Billups Phinizy and Misses Annie B. and Bolena Phinizy, who have been visiting Mrs. W. L. Calhoun, have returned to Athens, their home.

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Miss Caroline Willingham, who has been the guest of Miss Cabaniss, leaves this afternoon for her home in Chattanooga. She is a very attractive young woman and has been greatly admired here.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding will entertain a few friends informally at luncheon today. The guest of honor will be Mrs. Samuel Hordin Church, of Pittsburg.

—:o:—

Miss Mary Burt Howard returned yesterday from New Orleans.

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Captain W. E. Sanders, of Forsyth, has been in the city this week in attendance upon the meeting of the military advisory board.

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The Manning Circle will hold an evening meeting on Shrove Tuesday at the Catholic parsonage. A brilliant musical programme will be among the entertaining features. The best local talent will take part in the programme and the affair promises to be most interesting in every way.

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Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Houston and Miss Jones, of New York, are among those who leave for New Orleans this afternoon.

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Thursday evening Mr. Gardner Adams and Miss Cochrane were married at Grace church, Rev. Mr. Thomas officiating. The wedding was quite a surprise to the many friends of the couple. Miss Cochrane, who is very charming and attractive, is quite a schoolgirl.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shropshire have announced the engagement of their daughter, Alice, and Mr. Clayton Callaway. The wedding occurs at high noon March 23d and will be a very brilliant one.

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Miss Annie Wright is visiting Miss Frierson in Athens. The Athens Banner speaks of her as an attractive debutante and says that her beauty of face and gentle manners make her a favorite with all.

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Mr. C. M. Fort, of Atlanta, is in the city shaking hands with old friends. Mr. Fort is an ex-Roman, and no more popular man lives than he. He has been in the Gate City a number of years engaged in the real estate business, and has prospered wonderfully. He recently sold his home in Atlanta and will move to Marietta, where he will reside in the future.—Rome Tribune.

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The Grace church entertainment last evening was a great success, and was largely attended. The programme was unusually good, especially the musical part of it. Mrs. Yeates's vocal solo was very fine. Other parts of the programme were good and received much applause. About $100 was realized.

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The colonial tea at the Alhambra last night was a great success. A large crowd was present to enjoy the tea and the charming programme served by the managers of the affair. The colonial costumes were very pretty and the wearers most attractive. A neat little sum was realized for charity.

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Captain J. S. Cleghorn, of Summerville, was in the city Thursday en route to Macon. His daughter, Miss Minnie Cleghorn, is a student at Wesleyan college and was seriously affected, in a way, by the recent fires at the college, the investigation of which has caused so much excitement and conjecture. On the occasion of the last fire Miss Cleghorn was shopping in the city and the fire originated in her wardrobe, completely destroying her dresses and hats. The loss is quite heavy. Miss Cleghorn is a very beautiful and charming young woman and, so far as known, has no enemies, and the origin of the fire was rather mysterious under the circumstances.

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Mrs. William Prescott gave a most enjoyable card party yesterday afternoon. The first prize was won by Mrs. Virgil O. Hardin.

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Mrs. Hugh McKee gives an elegant card party this afternoon.

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Out-of-Town Society.

ATHENS.

February 27.

Miss Ellen Hillyer, of the Gate City, is always a welcome visitor in Athens. She is a member of a family conspicuous for its intellect, and she inherits gifts which enable her to uphold this reputation.

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The many friends of the venerable Richard Malcolm Johnston will sympathize deeply with him in the loss of his wife, who died at Baltimore Wednesday. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sparta, Ga., in 1829, and was the daughter of Eli Mansfield, a prominent merchant of that town. She was well-known by the older people here, having resided in Athens for several years.

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The members of the Young Woman's Christian Association, of which there is quite a large membership at the Lucy Cobb, assisted by Miss Millie Rutherford, gave an entertainment to the members of the school on Saturday night. The young ladies acted charades and a short play, and also served refreshments. The admission was 25 cents and a neat sum was realized. They intend to repeat the entertainment in a few weeks for the benefit of another of their charitable organizations. Those who took part in the play were Misses Mary Munford, Allie Joseph, Susie McMullen, Rosa Woolfolk, Ella D. Winfield, Bessie Porter, Lucy Durham, Florrie Turner, Willie Kate Reid, Jessie Reid, Vena Smith and Emma Dunham.

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ROME.

February 27.

Miss Nannie Warthen, of LaFayette, is the guest of Miss Bertha Maddox.

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Mrs. C. I. Graves received a cablegram yesterday from her daughter, Mrs. R. P. Cox, announcing her safe arrival in Bremen, Germany, yesterday. Mrs. Cox sailed from New York last Tuesday one week ago. She goes to join her husband, Dr. R. P. Cox, who is further preparing himself in the German universities and hospitals. They will remain abroad for several months, probably returning to Rome in the late summer.

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The Comrene Cotillon Club will give its next german at the Armstrong on Friday evening March 5th. This will probably be the last german of the season, but the club will arrange other forms of pleasure during the summer months. The following new members were elected at the meeting Wednesday evening: Frank T. Reynolds, James D. Gwaltney, Albert E. Wynne and William G. McWilliams.

HIS NAME HISTORIC.

Gouverneur Morris, a Descendant of Washington's Friend, Passes Away.

From The New York Sun.

Gouverneur Morris, lineal descendant of the statesman and patriot of continental times, head of the direct line of Morrises of Morrisania, clubman, society man, writer, critic, traveler, hunter and raconteur, is dead.

He was taken to the New York hospital Sunday morning from his bachelor apartments in West Twenty-seventh street, delirious from fever, brought on from pneumonia, and, despite the efforts of half a dozen physicians, death ensued at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Morris, who is living in Paris with her daughter, and Gouverneur Morris, Jr., the son, who is an undergraduate at Yale, have been notified by cable and telegraph, and the funeral arrangements will wait upon their replies.

Mr. Morris was fifty-three years old, and though he no longer possessed the great estates which were for a century the heritage of his house, he was one of the best known and most popular men in New York.

It was not known, even to his intimates, that Mr. Morris was ill until last Sunday evening, when a note, written by Mr. Morris himself, cancelling a dinner engagement, gave sudden indisposition as the cause of his absence. The note was addressed to Mr. Harold Vynne, a friend and business associate.

Mr. Vynne at once went to the bachelor apartments where Mr. Morris lived. He found Mr. Morris very ill, and he and Colonel W. D. Mann, another intimate friend, summoned D. J. P. Tuthill, of No. 35 West Thirty-fifth street. Dr. Tuthill reported that Mr. Morris was suffering from acute pneumonia, and gave it as his opinion that he could not live forty-eight hours.

Mr. Morris was taken to the New York hospital at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and from that time till his death in the morning everything that medical science could suggest was done. But disease had progressed too far before medical aid had been summoned.

"It was a terrible shock to us," said Colonel Mann, yesterday, "for Mr. Morris had been at the office attending to his duties as usual up to Saturday afternoon. He complained of a very severe cold then. Dr. Tuthill now says that he must have had pneumonia for two or three days before he finally took to his bed."

In his younger days Gouverneur Morris was one of the best-known society and club men in New York. He came of one of the historic families of Westchester county, and was one of the heirs to the princely estate which had descended from old Gouverneur Morris, the friend of George Washington. Some twenty years ago Mr. Morris married a Miss Baldwin, of Cleveland, a young lady of large fortune. There were two children born of this marriage, the son, now at Yale, who bears the historic name, Gouverneur Morris, and a daughter, now about sixteen years old. The Morris town house, at No. 128 East Thirty-fourth street, has not been occupied by the family for several years.

Mr. Morris a few years ago made a conveyance of most of his property in the interests of his wife and children, and since that time has lived quietly in bachelor apartments, when not traveling, supporting himself by the income of his literary work. He was a notable traveler, hunter and fisherman, having penetrated the wilds of North America, Africa and Ceylon in pursuit of big game. He was an authority on all subjects of manly sport, particularly yachting, shooting, hunting and fishing.

SOMETHING ABOUT HAWAII.

"Should Hawaii Be Annexed?" is the title of an article in the February Arena, the writer of which believes that the question of annexing the Hawaiian islands will be one of the earliest considered by President McKinley. A notion thought to prevail that the idea of annexation originated at the time of the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy is said to be entirely mistaken, and in proof a letter of Secretary Seward's, written in 1867, is quoted, as well as the dying words of Kamechameha V: "What is to become of my poor country? Queen Emma I do not trust, Lunalilo is a drunkard and Kalakaua is a fool."

It is stated that the islands must belong either to England, America or Japan. The Hawaiian people are strongly disinclined to alliance with Japan, while many of the English residents argue in favor of America. The American is found to be preponderant in things Hawaiian. He is "chief in business and politics; he is in the church and school, the counting room, on the railroad and steamer, at the dry dock and the foundry, at the lumber yard, at the mill and at the towboat; he is on the wharf when you land, on the street as you pass, at the hotel when you register. Nothing goes on successful without him." The schools of the islands are managed altogether on the American system.

The Hawaiian islands are much more important from a commercial point of view than is generally supposed. Two large steamship companies with a fleet of fifteen or twenty steamships each are engaged in inter-island commerce and do a profitable business of over $1,000,000 a year, one of them paying dividends of 12 per cent per annum. There are three railroads and many exceedingly rich plantations of sugar, coffee, rice and tropical fruits. Eight of the islands are inhabited and they comprise an area of about 6,700 square miles. Not more than 25 per cent of the available agricultural lands are in cultivation and only about one-tenth of the grazing territory is used. The inhabitants number about 100,000, while it is estimated that the islands would easily support 500,000 people in agricultural pursuits alone. In event of annexation, therefore, 400,000 or 500,000 Americans might be supplied with homes.

It has been advanced as an objection to annexation that the natives would make undesirable wards and would have to be closely watched as the North American Indians, but it is replied that the Kanaka is of a very diefrent disposition, 'kind, gentle, peaceable and not at all revengeful; his child-like good nature making him beloved by all who know him." A better-grounded objection is found in the Asiatic population, so repugnant to Americans, but the oriental is really as little a citizen in Hawaii as the United States. He is employed at good wages as a plantation hand, has a furnished house and medical attendance supplied him for the terms of his contract, and his return expenses to his own country paid.

GREAT MEN'S ECCENTRICITIES.

Stories Told of the Foibles of the Men of Genius.

Rossini was one of the most indolent of men and in his younger days used to do most of his composing in bed. Once he had almost completed a trio, when the sheet fell out of his hand and went under the bed. He could not reach it, and rather than get up he wrote another. The lazy man, if he works at all, does so by spurts, and Rossini, working against time, wrote "The Barber of Seville" in thirteen days. When Donizetti was told of this he remarked: "It is very possible, he is so lazy!" The overture to the Gazza Ladra was written under curious circumstances. On the day after the first performance of the opera not a note of the overture was written, and the manager, getting hold of Rossini, confined him to the upper loft of La Scala, setting four scene lifters on guard over him. These took the sheets as they were filled and threw them out of the window to copyists beneath.

The following anecdotes are told of Sir Francis Johnson, a distinguished Canadian lawyer:

On one of his circuits in the eastern township during the winter he startled the inmates of the country hotel almost out of their wits. The night was bitter cold and the proprietor was not extravagant in his fuel supply or in the weight of his blankets, as the judge very soon found out after getting into bed. He put over his bed coverings his heavy coat and other clothes; still the wind and arctic frost became colder and colder and to sleep he found impossible. What was to be done? It was after midnight and no one around to make a fire. Happy thought. The judge arose, and putting on his slippers and dressing gown went into the passage and shouted with all his power: "Fire! fire! fire!" In a few seconds the whole of the hotel was aroused and each frightened one inquired where it was. Then came the proprietor, panting and scared he ran for the judge and screamed out: "Where is the fire? Where is it?" The judge, with a merry twinkle in his eye, replied: "That's what I'm trying to find?" A good fire was at once made in the hall and the rest of the night was passed in comfort.

On another occasion, in a case of counsel, and questioning a witness, Johnson said: "I want to know, did you see it done?" Witness: "No, I was not an eye-witness, but an ear witness." "Ah," remarked Sir Francis, "a near witness and not a nigh witness? That is what I call a distinction without a difference!"

PUT OFF FAT.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt will Reduce You a Pound a Day---They will Cure Chronic Heart, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles---Read What Mrs. Robinson Says---Pills and Salt Made Her Well and Thin.

ONLY OBESITY TREATMENT ADMITTED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,



LUCY DEAN ROBINSON.

From The Chicago Sunday Times-Herald.

"You are fat. Why do you not get thin and well? You need treatment for obesity. You have long known this. You have been told dozens of times to take Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt, but you have not done so and you go on suffering day by day. You eat and drink because you must to live—nature demands food for the body. You are the judge of what to supply the appetite or stomach. When you buy a new suit you are particular to select garments of the best quality, and, above all else, to have something appropriate and suitable so as to set off your figure to the best advantage. We all have a little pride—it is commendable. Now, when you select food and drink you don't use such wise discrimination. You please the palate for a momentary gratification. You sow seed that brings you discomfort and ill health for years, and you go on from bad to worse. You get more unhealthy flesh and have more suffering and more fat. You know what to do to stop it, but you do not, do it, perhaps, because you won't; exercise a little will power and use Dr. Edison's remedies, which counteract the effect of wrong foods and over-eating."

The portrait above presented represents Mrs. Lucy Dean Robinson, of Atlanta, one of the most popular elocutionists in the south, who has used Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt and has this to say about her experience with them: "I grew fat and unhealthy until I weighed 185 pounds and was pronounced a victim of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. My normal weight is 125. One of my physicians said I must reduce my flesh or die. I at once began to treat myself for obesity, using a remedy which has been widely advertised and recommended, but was not benefited in the least; in fact, I grew worse in some respects and was desperate when my physician brought me some reports of physicians on cases of corpulency treated by Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt with the greatest success. I began the use of the Pills and Salt with not very much faith in their powers. Six weeks' use of these remedies completely cured me, however, and reduced me 30 pounds, restoring to me my old form and relieving me of the many distressing symptoms with which I had been afflicted. I never tire of recommending this treatment to my friends and acquaintances who are a little too fat. Several of them have used the Obesity Pills and Salt, reducing their burdensome flesh and finding relief from stomach, liver, heart and kidney troubles."

Mrs. Marion Chellis Warde writes from her home in Atlanta: "I have been relieved of twenty-six pounds of burdensome fat on shoulders and bust in one month by the use of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt."

Writing from the Southern Club, Hon. William L. Werner says: "Dr. Edison's Obesity Band reduced my abdominal measurement eight inches in five weeks."

NO "TONICS," "NERVINES," "SARSAPARILLAS" OR OTHER MEDICINES REQUIRED WHEN THESE REMEDIES ARE USED, for Dr. Edison's Pills and Salt will, at the same time, reduce your fat and cure all of your painful chronic diseases. This cure cures, and cures for life. Take these remedies now and fortify yourself against the dangers of the spring. THEY TAKE THE PLACE OF ALL FEMALE REMEDIES AND REGULATORS.

Obesity Fruit Salt, $1 a bottle. Obesity Pills, $1.50 a bottle. Obesity Bands, $2.50 and up. Measure as per figure on cut.

GUARANTY.

Loring & Co. give a written guaranty to refund the price if Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Obesity Fruit Salt are taken as Pills, $1.50 a bottle. Obesity Bands, $2.50 and up. Measure as per figures on cut.



Dr. Edison's Obesity and Supporting Band.

about your obesity or any other disease. No charge for answer by competent physicians.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Remedies are sold in Atlanta by THE JACOBS' PHARMACY.

Write to Loring & Co. for free copy of "How to Cure Obesity." Send letters and mail, express or C. O. D. orders to Loring & Co., general agents for the United States. To insure prompt reply mention Department as below. Use only the nearest address.

LORING & CO., DEPT. 45.

No. 115 State street, Chicago, Ill.
No. 42 W. Twenty-second st., New York city.



SENTIMENT BULLISH; PRICES ADVANCE

Cotton 6 to 11 Points Higher and Active---Stocks Sharply Higher---Wheat a Fraction Higher.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—The fact developed this morning that there is a larger short interest in the market than was generally supposed to exist, and there is some talk now of a scare among the shorts, which would lead to a sharp advance. Today the improvement was substantial, the market closing firm at a net advance of 7 to 12 points. Liverpool was higher, the receipts were light, Europe and the south bought in New York. The spot sales in Liverpool were very large for a Saturday, the local spot market in New York was moderately active and the scarcity of spot cotton at the south induced shorts to cover. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 15,000 bales. Futures there advanced ½ to 1½ points. Spot cotton in New York advanced ⅛c, with sales of 1,700 bales for export and 147 for spinning. Middling uplands, 7 7-16c, against 7 13-16c last year. Futures in New Orleans advanced 12 points. Augusta received today 361 bales, against 348 last week and 127 1st year; Memphis, 409, against 851 last week and 465 last year; St. Louis, 294, against 649 last week and none last year; Houston, 1,727, against 2,015 last week and 1,695 last year.

The total sales in New York today were 111,300 bales. The Chronicle states that rain has fallen in most districts of the south during the week, but that except along the Atlantic the precipitation has been light; that the temperature has been favorable; that in Texas farm work has progressed rapidly and in the southern portions of the state farmers are ready to begin planting; that the land in Texas is said to be in good condition generally, but that in some localities moisture is needed.

Came in sight during the week 98,608, against 102,800 last year, making the total in sight 7,424,734 bales, against 6,004,261 at this time last year. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregate 4,639,265, against 3,289,310 in the same time last season. The world's visible supply is now 3,823,322 bales, including 3,455,022 American, against 3,784,078 a year ago, of which 3,299,878 were American.

New York Cotton Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing.	Yesterday's Closing.
February	....	....	....	7 00-02	7 06-08
March	7 08	7 18	7 03	7 17-18	7 06-07
April	7 15	7 23	7 15	7 21-23	7 12-13
May	7 19	7 27	7 17	7 26-27	7 16-17
June	7 23	7 31	7 22	7 31-32	7 22-23
July	7 26	7 35	7 26	7 35-36	7 26-27
August	7 29	7 38	7 29	7 37-38	7 28-29
September	6 94	7 01	6 93	7 00-02	6 93-94
October	6 90	6 96	6 84	6 95-96	6 83-84
November	6 86	6 93	6 85	6 92-93	6 86-87
December	....	....	....	....	....
January	....	....	....	....	....

Closed firm; sales 111,300 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, export and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	18109	16387	30491	12020	892980	806151
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	18109	16387	30491	12020	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January		July	7 15
February		August	7 00
March	7 00	September	6 67
April	7 01	October	6 63
May	7 07	November	6 65
June	7 12	December	

Closed steady; sales 32,100 bales.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCKS.	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	495	92	1100	....	9420	13147
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	495	92	1100	....	....	....

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—The course of the market during the past week has been distinctly encouraging to the holders of cotton. The most noteworthy feature has been the strength and activity of the Liverpool market. The situation at Manchester has undergone a decided change for the better. As long as the increasing brisk demand for actual cotton continues, the market will rest upon a sound basis. Spot quotations in New York were today marked up 1-4c. The southern spot markets continue active, with an advancing tendency. Under a substantial buying demand prices have gradually advanced during the day, and closed firm at a net gain of from 10 to 11 points. Sentiment generally is bullish.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, February 27—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand good with prices higher: middling uplands 4 1-32; sales 15,000 bales; American 13,300; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,000; American 4,900.

Futures opened steady with demand fair.

	Open'g	Close.
February	....	....
February-March	3 62-64	....
March-April	3 62-64	3 62 Sellers
April-May	3 62-64	3 62 Buyers
May-June	3 63-64	3 62½ "
June-July	3 63-64	3 62½ "
July-August	3 63-64	3 63 Sellers
August-September	3 60-64	3 60 "
September-October	3 54-64	3 54½ "
October and November	3 50-64	3 49½ "

Futures closed steady.

The following are the receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last year:

	1896.	1897.
Galveston	2,643	330
New Orleans	4,182	7,729
Mobile	493	658
Savannah	1,687	4,029
Charleston	157	683
Norfolk	496	1,195
Boston	571	631
Houston	1,727	....
Memphis	400	....
Augusta	383	....

Estimated receipts at all ports today, 17,000 bales, against 16,687 last year.

Spot cotton in New York steady and ⅛c higher; middling, 7 7-16c; sales, 1,847 bales.

Estimated receipts at Houston Monday, 2,500 to 2,700 bales, against 1,284 last year and 3,182 in 1895. New Orleans expects 5,000 to 6,000, against 2,776 last year and 6,519 in 1895.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—During the first hour's business there were evidences of liquidation on the part of those who bought stocks yesterday. Those stocks, however, were well taken, and, as the buying movement continued uninterruptedly, closing figures were the best of the day and sentiment was decidedly bullish.

Covering was especially noticeable in Burlington, Sugar and Tennessee Coal. In the latter there has for some days been considerable short selling by brokers who usually do business for Weil.

The bank statement had little effect upon the market. The decrease in loans was not unexpected, and if the reports of money brokers are to be relied upon, it will probably be the last week to show a decrease in this item for some little time to come.

To some extent the change of sentiment on the floor, which has become so noticeable during the last two days, is due to a sense of relief that the life of the present congress is fast drawing to a close, but there is no doubt of a growing belief that business interests generally are in better shape than they were at the opening of the year and that the prospects for activity in business are steadily improving. It is said that some of the most important interests in Wall street are thoroughly convinced that the policy of Major McKinley's administration will be such as will foster the business interests of the country and create a new era of prosperity. With this object in view, the tariff bill is to be framed for the purpose of producing the necessary revenue and is to pass both houses of congress as soon as possible.

Commission houses report some slight increase of business and feel hopeful as to the future.

New York Stock Quotations.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Yesterday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	116⅜	117⅜	116⅛	117⅜	116⅜
C., C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	27⅜	26
B. & Q.	75	76⅛	75	75⅞	74⅞
Chicago Gas	76⅜	76⅞	76⅜	76⅞	76⅛
Canada Southern	45	45⅜	45	45⅜	45⅛
D., L. & W.	154	154⅜	153⅜	153⅜	153½
Erie	....	....	....	14⅜	14⅛
Illinois Gen. Elec.	34½	35⅛	34½	35	34⅞
Amer'n Tobacco	75½	75½	75	75⅛	75
Jersey Central	97½	97⅛	96⅜	96⅝	97
Lake Shore	160	162⅜	160	162⅜	159⅛
National Lead	23¼	23⅝	23⅛	23⅜	23
L. & N.	50⅜	51⅜	50	51⅛	50
Missouri Pacific	20⅜	21⅛	20⅝	21	20⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	16	15⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	27¼	28⅛	27¼	28⅛	27⅛
Northwestern	105	105⅛	105	105⅜	104⅞
Southern Railway	9⅝	9⅝	9	9	9
do Preferred	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	28⅜
North'n Pac. Pref.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	38
North'n Pacific	93⅛	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜	93¼
New England	....	....	....	37	37
Omaha	50⅛	51⅛	50⅛	51⅛	50⅜
Pacific Mail	25¼	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	25
Reading	24⅜	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	24⅜
Rock Island	67⅝	67⅞	67⅝	67⅞	67⅛
St. Paul	76⅜	77	76⅛	76⅞	76⅛
Union Pacific	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼	7⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	13⅛	13⅜	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Western Union	83⅛	83⅛	83¼	83¼	83⅛
Am'n Spirits Co.	14⅛	14⅜	14	14⅛	13⅞
U. S. Leather Pref	59⅛	59⅝	59¼	59¼	59⅛
Manhattan	89⅜	89⅝	89	89	89⅛

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Local Review.

Developments in the various enterprises of Mr. W. C. Hale have been the absorbing topic of the week, but there is nothing in them to affect other institutions. The only detriment which may possibly result to Atlanta is that in the past the outside world has had confidence in our undertakings beyond that of any other southern city, and for that reason a great deal of capital has come here for employment. The possibility of so much deception, or, to put it mildly, bad management, will probably make it more difficult in future to induce outsiders into our enterprises, particularly building and loan and kindred companies. Established companies with clean records are always in demand, but new undertakings will not be so easy, certainly for a time, to float. One suggestion as to the duties of directors of corporations comes to mind just here, and it is that no man should accept a position on a board who does not intend to discharge his duty fully. If his time will not permit a thorough knowledge of the affairs of the institution, he should promptly decline it. There is a responsibility which cannot be avoided, and, after trouble comes, saying that it was not possible to keep up with the affairs of the company does not excuse one from the performance of a duty which should never have been undertaken.

Security trade is fair, buyers giving sound bonds the preference.

Stocks are not entirely neglected, of course, but do not receive as much attention as bonds.

Those interested in the Atlanta and West Point railroad have been waiting patiently for a decision from Judge Lumpkin on the application for a receiver, but none has yet been handed down. Pending this decision there is next to nothing doing in the securities of the company.

Georgia railroad stock is firm, but the advance which seemed in prospect a few days ago has not materialized.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 5½s, 27 to 30 years	101	Atl'nta 4s	101¼ 103
Ga. 5½s, 25 to 40 years	101	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	110
		Macon 6s	116
		Columbus 5s	102
Ga. 4½s, 1915	114½ 115½	Waterw'rks 6s	104
Savannah 5s	107⅜ 109½	Rome 5s	100 101
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	117 118	So. Car. 4½s	107 109
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	113	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	103
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	104	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'nta 6s, L. D.	113	Col., S. C., grad'd 2s & 4s, 1919	74 76
Atl'nta 6s, L. D.	107	Ala. Class A	105 107
Atl'nta 4½s	103		

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	100¾	C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	108 110
Ga. 6s, 1910	108	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119 121
Ga. 6s, 1922	113	do income 6s, 1900	101 103
Ga. Pac. 1st	112 114		
S. A. & M. c'f's	85 87		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	158½ 160½	Aug. & Sav.	93 95
Southwestern	93 94	A. & W. P.	98
		Go ceben	98 98

New York Bank Statement.

New York, February 27.—The weekly statement of the New York associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$1,855,025
Loans, decrease	1,137,900
Specie, increase	1,125,900
Legal tenders, increase	1,005,800
Deposits, increase	1,088,700
Circulation, decrease	122,300

The banks now hold $53,630,250 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cen: rule.

Southern Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, February 27.—We have had the lightest speculative business today for months. There was absolutely nothing doing in coarse grains. The only feature in the wheat pit was buying of July by St. Louis on reports of damage to winter wheat. The foreign situation is unchanged. We are going through the season of crop scares, and it is well to be cautious on the short side.

Corn and oats were dull.

Provisions ruled very dull but steady. The cash demand is fair.

Estimates Monday 42,000 and next week 175,000 hogs.

The following is the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

Wheat—				
May	74¼	74½	74	74½
July	71⅝	72¼	71⅝	72⅜
September	69¾	70⅜	69¾	70⅜
Corn—				
May	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
July	25	25	25	25
September	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26¼
Oats—				
May	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞
July	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
Pork—				
May	8.07½	8.12½	8.07½	8.07½
July	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
Lard—				
May	4.07½	4.10	4.07½	4.07½
July	4.20	4.20	4.17½	4.17½
Sides—				
May	4.17½	4.20	4.15	4.17½
July	4.25	4.27½	4.25	4.27½

McCullough Brothers Fruit and Produce Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., February 27.—Our market has shown more activity during the last week than usual, and fruits and produce of every description with few exceptions have been moving rapidly. While the receipts on apples for the last few days have been much more liberal, the demand has been equal to the occasion, and the market is still in fine condition. The stock arriving, as a rule, is strictly fancy, which, if for no other reason, will sell the fruit. We look for no decline on apples throughout the remainder of the season, but on the other hand we anticipate a steady advance.

Oranges are more plentiful with a good supply in transit, and they are ranging at present at 15 to 25 cents per box cheaper than for last week. No Floridas at all that can be handled in this market at paying prices.

The demand for lemons is affected principally by conditions of the weather. At present the market is well supplied, and with only a fair demand, with no change in prices.

Bananas are showing some little advance and importers are inclined to think that the present weather will enhance their value materially from now until after the spring season.

The market is thoroughly overstocked on both Florida and Louisiana cabbage, and the merchants in some instances refuse to pay charges on shipments. The receipts for the last two days have been much lighter, and with a continuation of same, we look for a much better market within the next few days.

Beets are also dull at most any price. Tomatoes in fair demand, with moderate receipts at $1.25 to $1.75, owing to stock. String beans are selling readily; also Tinglish peas at $2 to $2.25 per crate. There are very few strawberries arriving. Our market at present is unable to compete with those of the east on berries, consequently we cannot expect any favors from the shippers just now.

Irish potatoes are much more plentiful, however. The demand is good, with no change in price. Sweet potatoes continue to decline, and the market now shows a full supply with numerous inquiries from shippers wanting to consign.

The onion famine is at an end, and the market is now resting easy on a liberal supply of the finest stock so far this season. No change in price.

The supply on peas, especially straight whippoorwills and clays, is very limited with prices high, and now is the time for parties having stock for market to ship them in. The white varieties are more plentiful with a limited demand.

The market for the last week has shown a surplus on both live and dressed poultry, especially chickens, but at present prospects are much better, especially on dressed stock, the weather being very favorable.

The receipts on butter are very liberal with the market well supplied and no change in price.

Eggs have shown a decline of 1 to 2 cents per dozen during the last three days. However, we think the present prices will continue to rule for the next ten days.

McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce Letter.

ATLANTA WHOLESALE PRICES.

Groceeries.

Roasted coffee, $14.60 per 100 pound cases. Green coffee—Choice, 15½c; fair, 15½c; prime, 13½c. Sugar—Standard granulated, 4⅝c; New Orleans white, 4¼c; New Orleans yellow, 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle, 24@40c; mixed, 12½@20c; sugar house, 25@35c. Teas—Black, 30@65c; green, 20@50c. Rice—Head, 6½c; choice, 5¾@6c. Salt—Dairy sacks, $1.25; dairy barrels, $2.25; ice cream, 90c; common, 65c. Cheese—Full cream 12½ to 13c. Matches—65s, 50c; 200s, $1.30@1.75; 300s, $2.25. Soda—Boxes, 6c. Crackers—Soda, 5½c; cream, 7c; gingersnaps, 7c. Candy—Common stick, 5½c; fancy, 12@13c. Oysters—F. W., $1.75; L. W., $1.25.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent, $5.75; second patent, $5.50; straight, $4.80; fancy, $4.70; extra family, $4.50. Corn—White, 39c; mixed, 38c. Oats—White, 32c; mixed, 29c; Texas rustproof, 45c. Rye—Georgia, 75c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c, small bales 65c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain, 41c; bolted, 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 77c; small sacks, 80c. Shorts, 90c. Stock meal, $1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95c per 100 pounds; hulls, $6 per ton. Peas, 75c@$1.10 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits, $2.30.

Provisions.

Clear ribs—Boxed side, 4¾c; clear side, 4¾c; ice-cured bellies 7c. Sugar-cured hams, 11@12½c; California, 7¾c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality, 4⅞c; second quality, 4¾c; compound, 4¼c.

Country Produce.

Eggs, 13 to 14c. Butter, western creamery, 16@18c; fancy Tennessee, 12½@15c, choice 12½c, Georgia 12@14c. Live poultry, turkeys 10@11c, hens 21½@25c, spring chickens 12½@18c; ducks, puddle 20 to 22½c, Peking 25 to 27½c. Irish potatoes, burbank $1.75@2.00 per barrel, 55@65c bushel; Tennessee, 45@55c per barrel, sweet potatoes 60@70c per bushel. Honey, strained, 7@8c, in the comb 8@9c. Onions $1.50 to $1.75 per bushel, $4 to $4.50 per barrel. Cabbage, Louisiana 1 to 1½c, Florida 1½ to 2c.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Apples, $2.50@2.75. Lemons, Messina $2.75@3. Oranges, California $2.75@3. Bananas, straight, 75c@$1, culls 35c@75c. Figs, 11@11½c. Raisins, new California $1.65@1.75, ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants, 6½@7c. Leghorn citron, 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c, pecans 9@10c, Brazil 7½@8c, filberts 11½c, walnuts 10@11c, mixed nuts 8@10c, peanuts Virginia electric light, 5@6c, fancy hand-picked 4@4½c, Georgia 3@3½c.

TWO SMALL BLAZES.

A telephone alarm at 9:10 o'clock this morning called the fire department to a small house on Edgewood avenue, opposite the Lyceum theater, which was in a blaze. The fire was easily extinguished and the damage was very slight.

An alarm at 11:40 o'clock this morning, which came in over the telephone, called the department to 150 Madison street. The house was owned by James Alexander and was occupied by J. T. Leake. The amount of the damage was very slight and the blaze was easily put out.

Paine-Murphy Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)

Telephone 375.

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

BIG KICK IS RAISED

Merchants Are Causing a Row Because Tax Assessors Have Assessed Stock Highly.

WILL TAKE UNITED ACTION

The Big Dry Goods Firms Have Been Giving in Taxes Less Than the Stock Value.

ASSESSORS NOW RAISE THE LIMIT

The Merchants Contend That They Give in the Stock at What It Would Bring at Forced Sale, and That Basis Is the Only Just One—The Merchants Talk Out.

A clash is imminent between the city tax assessors and the big dry goods merchants on Whitehall street.

It all grows out of what is said to be a discrimination in the return of taxes, and the tax assessor's action in raising the assessment.

All of the big merchants are kicking, and it is likely that a conference will be held and a plan for some concerted action formulated.

The tax assessors are keeping mum on the subject except to say that they are doing their duty as city officials, but the merchants are sending up a howl.

They all claim they are making their returns on an equitable basis and that an increase in unjust.

It is said that Mr. J. E. McClelland, of the firm of J. M. High & Co., started the ball rolling in making a kick on other merchants whose stocks were claimed to be assessed very low.

MR. M'CLELLAND TALKS.

Mr. McClelland was seen by an Evening Constitution reporter this morning in regard to the action of the tax assessors requiring that the dry goods merchants give in their stocks at increased values, and said that he could only speak for J. M. High & Co., individually. He believes that the increase asked of them was unjust, for the reason that they have always given in tax on their personal property in excess of the amount he honestly believes that it would bring at a forced sale. He believes the cause of this asked increase is based upon some merchants giving in their taxes at considerably less than they should; that the tax books will show that some of the merchants have been discriminating against the city, and that while his firm conceded to the wishes of the tax assessors in advancing their taxes about 20 per cent they did so because there was no appeal from the assessors' decision.

"It was our first intention," continued Mr. McClelland, "and so stated to the tax assessors, that the increased amount was given in under protest, but upon being advised that we had no appeal from their decision, we withdrew this protest and left the matter wholly in the hands of the assessors. We believe them to be fair-minded and honest men, and apparently are desirous of equalizing the taxes. J. M. High & Co. desire nothing but equal treatment. If the other merchants in Atlanta are forced to give in at the same pro rata as per value of their stock as J. M. High & Co. have been required to do, the city's taxes will be increased many thousand dollars. We therefore think that instead of raising our taxes, that the taxes of those who have been discriminating against the city should first be raised. We submit to the action of the tax assessors as gracefully as is possible under the circumstances."

M. RICH & BROS.

Mr. Dan Rich, of the firm of M. Rich & Bros., gives his opinion on the increased assessment, and says:

"The merchants are bled to death now by taxation, and any increase will be unjust. We always give in our taxes under oath at a figure that the stock would bring if thrown on the market at force sale, and this is the only equitable basis upon which a stock can be assessed. We may hold a conference with the other merchants in regard to the increase and some plan of protest agreed upon."

KEELY COMPANY.

Mr. John Morris, of the Keely Company, says:

"When we made our return of taxes we were notified by the assessors that the amount was not enough. They went so far as to tell us that the city would save a two-cent stamp if we took our notice along with us. After a long argument we agreed to the increased assessment as there is no appeal."

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DU BOSE CO.

Mr. Chamberlin, of the Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Company, says:

"We have always returned our taxes at what we thought could be realized if we had to close out at force sale. I have not given them in yet, but when we do we will insist that they be accepted. Our house has always given in what it thought was honest."

PLAINTIFF GETS A VERDICT

Savannah, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rebecca Wells's $10,000 damage suit against the Brush Electric Light and Power Company, for the electrocution of her husband, Marlow Wells, who was killed while at work on the top of a pole last May, was concluded in the city court this morning after a three days' trial.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $3,750.24.

WILL FIGHT IN THOMASVILLE

Savannah, Ga., February 27.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Joe Ullman, of Savannah, and Patsy Morton, of Ohio, have arranged for a fifteen round glove contest in Thomasville next Monday night. Both men weigh about 140 pounds and are about the same build. They once fought a twelve round draw.

Mitre Door Panels.

We make a specialty of this kind of work. 31½ West Alabama street.

mon wed sat

SPECIAL TRAINS OUT OF ATLANTA

Mardi Gras Travel Is Something Enormous.

INAUGURATION COMES NEXT

Mr. Speer Will Call a Meeting of Railroad Officials Regarding the New Depot—C. H. Rockwell Is Promoted—Lively Scenes at the Depot. Personals of the Rail.

Two special trains will leave Atlanta for Washington next week. The first will leave the union station Tuesday morning, and on it will be 200 republicans of the African persuasion who live in this section of the state. The train will be one of the finest that the Southern railway can afford, and will be under the direct charge of W. A. Pledger, Jackson McHenry and other well known colored men.

The second special over the Southern will leave on Wednesday and will be occupied by the "lily whites," as the colored brethren see fit to call them.

These trains will leave at 12:30 p. m. and will be operated as second sections of the vestibule which leaves at 12 o'clock.

Aside from the Southern specials, the Seaboard Air-Line will also have a special train and is expecting a division of the business.

MR. SPENCER MUST ANSWER.

President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, has been given sixty days by the council to say whether or not the railroads are going to build that union station which has been promised Atlanta for so many years.

It will be remembered that the railroads asked that they be given time to prepare plans for the new depot and have it constructed before the council took steps looking to the building of the Alabama street bridge.

The council has delayed action regarding the bridge for several months, and they now want the railroads to begin work on the depot, or the bridge will surely be built.

It is probable that Mr. Spencer will call a meeting of the railroad officials connected with the roads entering Atlanta, and that something definite regarding the new bridge will be decided upon in the near future, as work will have to be commenced by the 1st of October under the resolution of the bridge committee.

GREAT RUSH SOUTH.

It will take two trains to accommodate the mardi gras business which is moving towards New Orleans and Mobile today. The Southern has two trains en route to Atlanta at this time. One is the regular Washington and Southwestern vestibule limited and the other is a second section of this train.

The second section carries the Pullman private car, "Davy Crockett," which is occupied by Mr. Barbour and a party of prominent New York people, while there are about seven extra sleepers, all of which are filled.

The Atlanta business on this train will eb something enormous this afternoon, three extra sleepers having already been filled. The rush yesterday was something great, but it is expected to be even greater this afternoon and tomorrow.

ROCKWELL APPOINTED.

Mr. Charles H. Rockwell will become traffic manager of the Monon route tomorrow. He is at present general passenger agent of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railway, and was formerly general passenger agent of the Monon and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway.

PERSONAL POINTS.

D. C. Shepherd, of the Great Northern railway, was in Atlanta in a private car of that road yesterday. He left this morning for Chattanooga.

Thomas F. Brown, general southern passenger agent of the Big Four route at Chattanooga, is in the city today.

George R. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania system, returned this morning from Fitzgerald, Ga.

C. N. Kight, assistant general passenger agent of the Georgia and Alabama railroad, is in the city today.

Mr. Eugene Spalding, vice president of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, has returned from New Orleans, where he attended a meeting of the National Car Accountants' Association.

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Southern Queen Steel Range.

Unquestionably The Best.

Made of American Steel by American Labor. Used and recommended by thousands of American People. Fitted with our "NEW PATENT COIL" are without doubt "UNEXCELLED" for HEATING WATER. Best Enameled Vessels with every Range.

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OFFICE, 16 PEACHTREE STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LACE CURTAINS cleaned; satisfaction guaranteed; best city references. Corner East Fair and Terry streets.

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LOST.

LOSTA pocket book with leases and some letters. A liberal reward to finder. Apply or write M. Koplan, 145 Walton street, city.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class, second-hand phaeton and harness; must be good as new and cheap for cash. Address box 112 Cedartown, Ga.

For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South Forsyth Street. 'Phone 1619.

4-r. h., 136 Williams street	$10 00
6-r. h., 37 Richardson street	18 00
5-r. h., 89 McDaniel street	16 00
5-r. h., 106 West Pine street	12 00
4-r. h., 47 Simpson street	12 50
7-r. h., 84 Cooper street	30 00
9-r. h., 98 Formwalt street	30 00
7-r. h., 53 West Caln street	21 00
6-r. h., 187 Wiley street	15 00
4-r. h., 32 Stonewall street	12 50
6-r. h., 26 Elliott street	16 00
6-r. h., 31 Castleberry street	18 00
9-r. h., 33 Cooper street	31 50
5-r. h., 509 Woodward avenue	15 00
8-r. h., 66 Connally street	18 00
4-r. h., 96 Ira street	10 00
6-r. h., 203 Hunnicutt street	14 00
One nice office, 17 East Alabama st.	20 00

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

IN MARIETTA, to sell, furnished or unfurnished—A beautiful seven-room cottage with newly finished wing, newly furnished, situated three-quarters of a mile from postoffice, surrounded by lawns, cedars, magnolias and hedges, containing within its walls furnace, cold and dry well, wine cellar, refrigerator, telephone; it has two piazzas, awnings, greenhouses and every luxury for a summer home, commanding a view of Kennesaw mountain and contiguous to two elegant residences; will be sold very cheap. Address Cedar Cottage, P. O. box, Marietta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Fine building land and coal and wood yard. 141 Loyd street, corner Trinity avenue. 'Phone 924. T. M. Moore, agent.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—3 nice unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 98 Yonge street.

FOR RENT—Desk room in nicely furnished offices. 34 Peachtree street.

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TONIGHT & SUNDAY NIGHT

Also Sunday Afternoon at 3 P. M.,



BROOKE AND HIS CHICAGO MARINE BAND

Greatest Popular Music Band in the World.

Assisted by the Phenomenal Soprano, Miss Sibyl Sammis, a charming and beautiful Prima Donna.

Prices 25c, 50c and 75c. Sale at Grand box office. Phone 1079.

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The Funny Chromos

PHIL. W. PETERS, JAMES F. GREEN, and an Excellent Company of Specialty Artists, in a Repertoire of Farce Comedies.

Tonight---A FOXY PAIR.

CHANGE OF PLAY AND SPECIALTIES NIGHTLY

Night Prices 15c, 25c and 35c. Matinee, 15c and 25c.

Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater. feb18-tf

ONE SOLID WEEK

Beginning Monday, March 1st. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

ROBINSON OPERA CO.

Presenting a Repertoire of

COMIC OPERA

Monday Eve,

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CHANGE OF OPERA AT EACH PERFORMANCE

Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee Prices, 25c to all parts of the house. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater. feb 25 9-t



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Quality Unexcelled!

Rock-bottom Prices!

—Call and see us before buying.—

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

The Evening Constitution.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1896, of the condition of the

Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office 257 Broadway, New York.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock		$100,000 00
2. Amount of capital stock paid up in cash		100,000 00—$100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value	$211,000 00	
Market value carried out	232,190 95—$	232,190 95
7. Cash in company's office		1,986 17
8. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company		124,940 63
9. Cash in hands of agents in course of transmission		36,418 99
10. Interest due or accrued and unpaid		2,218 25
15. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore		62,122 01
Total assets		$459,877 00

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Net present value of all outstanding policies in force	$174,232 00	
Net premium reserve		$174,232 00
3. Death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due	44,737 50	
4. Death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company. Total policy claims	21,250 00	65,987 50
11. Cash capital		100,000 00
12. Surplus over all liabilities		119,657 50
Total liabilities		$459,877 00

IV. INCOME DURING THE L